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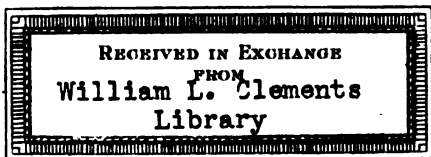
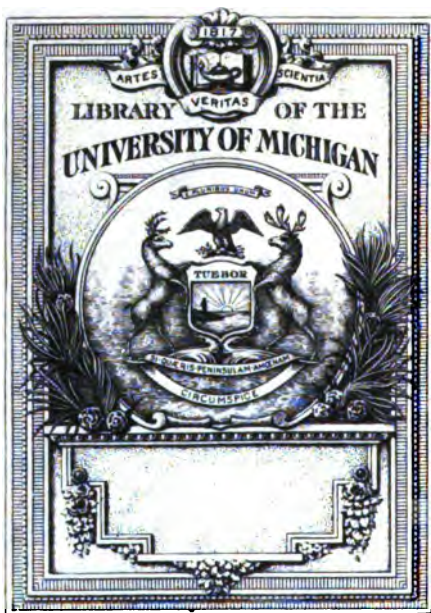
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BULLETINS

AND

OTHER STATE INTELLIGENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1857.

[PART I.—JANUARY TO JUNE.]

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BULLETINS

AND

OTHER STATE INTELLIGENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1857.

IN TWO PARTS.

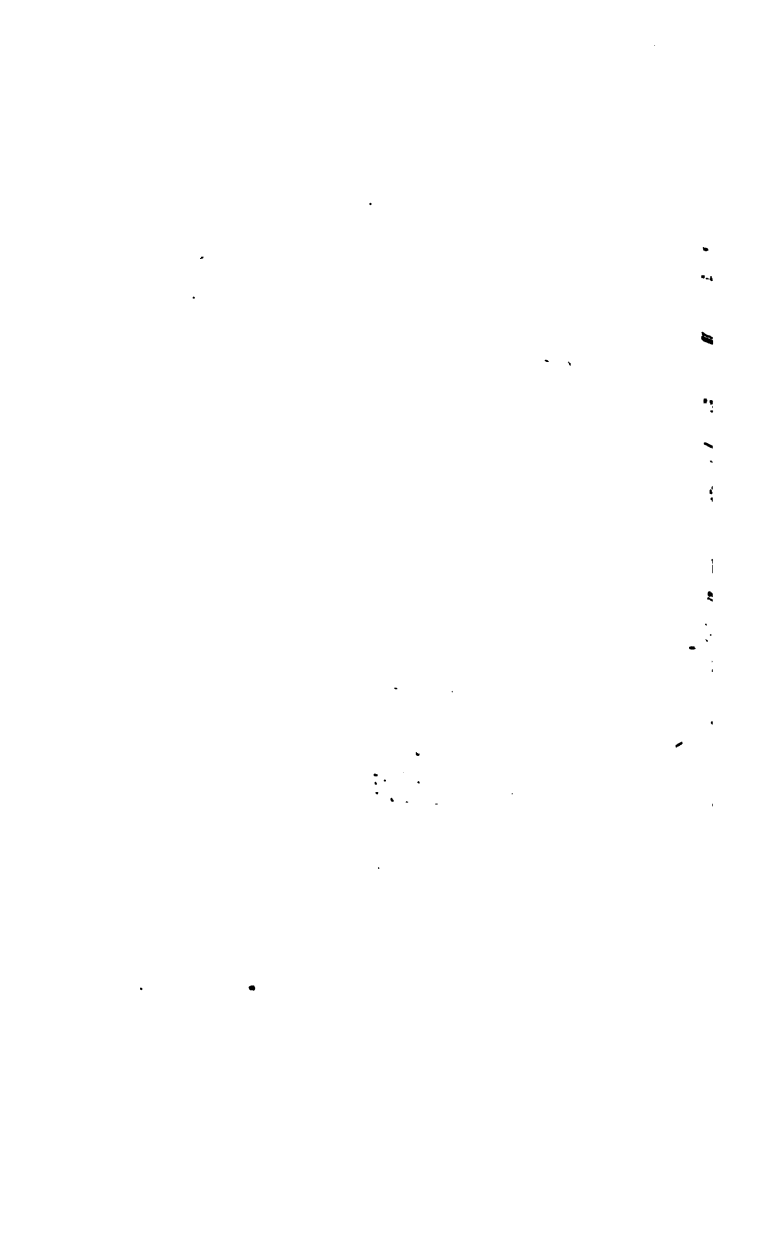
**COMPILED AND ARRANGED FROM THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS
PUBLISHED IN THE LONDON GAZETTE.**

BY. T. L. BEHAN,

SUPERINTENDENT.

PART I.— JANUARY TO JUNE.

**PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS,
LONDON GAZETTE OFFICE, ST. MARTIN'S LANE.
1859.**



BULLETINS.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY
1857.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day
December, 1856.

THE QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty
Council was pleased to approve and ratify
the schemes duly prepared (as set forth in
Gazette) by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners
England—

For effecting an exchange of the patronage
the perpetual curacy of Saint Paul, Butters
in the county of York, and diocese of Ripon
the patronage of the perpetual curacy of
Michael and All Angels, Shelf, in the same county
and diocese; and for augmenting the income
the minister or incumbent of the said last-
mentioned perpetual curacy.

For determining the portion of the improve-
ment value to be made payable to the said Com-
missioners in a certain lease of a coal mine, about
be granted by the perpetual curate of Saint James
Over Darwen, in the parish of Blackburn,
county of Lancaster.

1857.

B

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of
December, 1856.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order and direct, upon a Report from the General Board of Health, dated the 10th day of December, 1856, that from and after the date of this Order, "The Public Health Act, 1848," and every part thereof, except the section numbered 50 in the copies of that Act, printed by Her Majesty's printers, shall be applied to and be put in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries of the township of Bradford, in the parish of Manchester, in the county palatine of Lancaster, and that such area, places, and parts of places, shall be and constitute a district for the purposes of the said Public Health Act accordingly.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of
December, 1856.

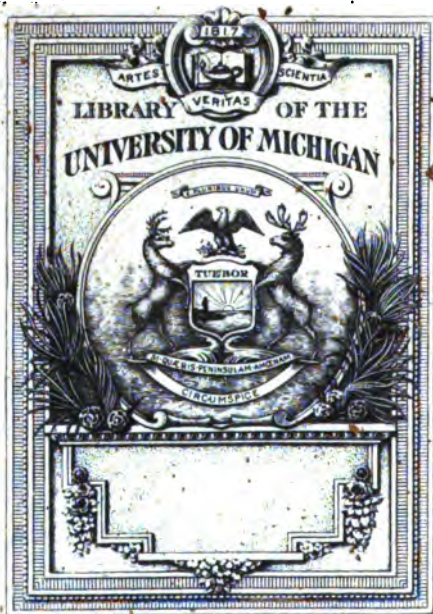
The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order with reference to the representations made by the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State (as set forth in this Gazette), that burials in the undermentioned parishes shall be discontinued, with the following modifications, from and after the twelfth day of January next (except as is herein otherwise directed), as follows, viz.—

AKEWELL.—Within the *Parish Church*, and also within five yards of all dwelling-houses, and three yards of the public roads; and from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the churchyard, with the exception of now existing vaults, which can

be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and that each coffin be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented. **HEANOR.**

—In the *Parish Church*, in the *Congregational Chapel Marlpool*, and *Baptist Chapel Langley Mill*, also within three yards of the walls of the *Wesleyan Chapel* and *Sunday School*, of the *Baptist Chapel Heanor Common*, and of the *Baptist Chapel Langley Mill*, and of the *Sunday School*; and from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight (with the exception of vaults, and brick graves, which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed), in the *Parish Churchyard*, and *Congregational Chapel Burial-ground Marlpool*; and that in all the above burial-grounds with the exception of vaults and family graves only one body be buried in each grave.

WREXHAM.—In the *Parish Church*, and also (except in now existing vaults and brick graves in which each coffin shall be imbedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner), in the *Old Churchyard*; also in the *New Parish Burial-ground or Additional Churchyard*, and in the *Dissenters' Burial-ground*, except in vaults and brick graves used with the above-named precautions, and in graves not less than five feet deep, which can be opened without exposure of remains. **GLOSSOP.**—In the *Parish Church*, and (with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves) in the ancient part of the *churchyard*, and from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight



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now existing vaults and brick graves) in the ancient part of the churchyard, also in the *Primitive Methodist and Calvinistic Baptist Chapel* (in St. Leonard's parish); that, in the new part of *St. Leonard's Churchyard*, burials be discontinued, except in ground that has never been hitherto used for interment, and which shall be effectually drained to the depth of six and a half feet, and that no grave be reopened; that from and after the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven (with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves), burials be discontinued in *St. Mary's Churchyard*, in the *Independent Chapel Burial-ground* (in the parish of St. Mary), in *St. Peter's Churchyard*, in the two *Baptist Burial-grounds* (in St. Peter's parish), in the *Primitive Methodist and Calvinistic Baptist Burial-grounds* (in the parish of St. Leonard), and in *All Hallows Burial-ground*; that the above-named vaults and brick graves be used only on the following conditions; that when required they be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in; that each coffin be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed; and that no body be buried within three feet of the surface, measuring from the upper surface of the coffin to the ordinary level of the ground, nor within nine feet of any dwelling-house. DUFFIELD.—Beneath *Church Bridge-hill*, in the *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, the *Congregational Chapel*, the *Unitarian Chapel*, and likewise beneath *St. John's Chapel* (all in the township of *Belper*, and parish of Duffield), and with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves, in the *Old Burial-ground* of *St. John's Chapel*, and

from and after the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves, in *St. Peter's Churchyard, Belper*, and in the *burial-grounds of the Wesleyan, Baptist, Congregational, and Unitarian Chapels*, all in Belper; and that the above-mentioned vaults and brick graves be used on the condition, that when required they be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in; that each coffin be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented; and that the only bodies interred be those of the husbands, wives, parents, unmarried children, and brothers and sisters of persons already buried therein.

Also TIVERTON.—Wholly in the *Independent Old Burial-ground*, and also in the *Baptist, Wesleyan and Independent New Burial-grounds*, Tiverton, except in now existing vaults and brick graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal, and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and in graves never previously opened, to be five feet deep at the least.

NORTHAMPTON.—In *St. Peter's Church*, and in the *Castle-hill Meeting Chapel*, in the parish of St. Peter's, Northampton; and, from and after the first November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven (with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves), in *St. Peter's Churchyard* and in the *Castle-hill Meeting Burial-ground*, in the parish of St. Peter. That in *St. Peter's Churchyard* and in the *Castle-hill Meeting Burial-ground*, with the exception of family vaults and brick graves, only one body be buried in each grave; that no grave be opened within five yards of any dwelling house,

or within three yards of any church or chapel, and that no interment take place in any grave without a covering of earth four feet in thickness at the least, measuring from the upper surface of the coffin to the ordinary level of the ground, and that the vaults and brick graves be used on the following conditions; that when required, they be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, that each coffin be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed, and that the only bodies interred be those of husbands, wives, parents, unmarried children and brothers and sisters of those already buried therein. **STAPLETON. GLOUCESTERSHIRE.**—In the *Parish Church and Churchyard of Stapleton*, Gloucestershire. **LLANDDEINIOLLEN.**—In the *Church of Llanddeiniolen*, and in the *Independent Chapel at Bethel*, in the parish of Llanddeiniolen. **SOUTH MOLTON.**—In the *parish church* and in the *Baptist Chapel*, South Molton; and also in the *Parish Churchyard*, and in the *Baptist and Plymouth Brethren Burial-grounds*, except in vaults and walled graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, on or before the first October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven. **UTTOXETER.**—In the *old part of the Parish Churchyard* of Uttoxeter, excepting in now existing vaults and brick graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner; and in the *new part* with the above exceptions and except in graves not less than five feet deep which can be opened without the exposure of remains, and which have not been buried in during the preceding fourteen years. **RHUD-**

DLAN, FLINTSHIRE.—In the *Churchyard of Rhuddlan*, in the county of Flint, on and after the first October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, except in vaults and brick graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner. LLANLLECHID, CARNARVONSHIRE. In the *Parish Churchyard of Llanllechid*, except in graves which can be opened without the exposure of remains; no coffin to be less than four feet below the surface, unless in a walled grave, and entombed in an airtight manner.

Also ABERYSTWITH, IN THE PARISH OF LLANBADARN VAWR.—In the churchyard and Baptist Burial-ground of Aberystwith, in the parish of Llanbadarn Vawr, in the county of Cardigan, on and after the first October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, except in vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal, and separately entombed in an air-tight manner. DENBIGH.—In the parish church of Denbigh; and on and after the first October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the parish churchyard, except in vaults and walled graves which can be opened without the disturbance of soil that has been buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal, and separately entombed in an air-tight manner, and in graves not less than five feet deep, which can be opened without the exposure of remains. In *St. David's Churchyard*, Denbigh, except as far as is compatible with the observance of the regulations for new burial-grounds. HAVERFORDWEST.—In the *church of St. Martin's*, Haverfordwest; and on and after the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in

the churchyard of *St. Martin's*. Forthwith in the church of *St. Thomas*, Haverfordwest. In the church of *St. Mary*, and in *St. Mary's Old Churchyard*, Haverfordwest, and on and after the first October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven (except in graves which are free from water and from remains, and not less than five feet deep), in the additional churchyard or burial-ground of *St. Mary's*, Haverfordwest.

PRENDERGAST.—In *Prendergast Church*, Haverfordwest; and on and after the first October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven (except in graves which are free from water and from remains, and not less than five feet deep), in the churchyard of *Prendergast*.

HOLYWELL, FLINTSHIRE.—In the *parish church* of *Holywell*, and in the *Independent Chapel and Chapelyard*; and (except in now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without the disturbance of soil that has been buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner), in the *parish churchyard*; and likewise in *Bagillt Churchyard*, and in the *New Cemetery of Holywell*, with the above exceptions, and except in other graves used in accordance with the following regulations, viz., no coffin to be buried less than four feet below the surface, one body only to be buried in a grave, no grave to be opened within a period of fourteen years, unless to bury another member of the same family, in which case half a yard in thickness of soil shall be left above the previously buried coffin, no grave to be used which is not free from water.

ALDERSHOTT.—In the *parish churchyard* of *Aldershott*, except in graves where a covering of four feet of earth at least be left above the upper surface of the coffin, measuring to the general level of the ground.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of
December, 1856.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order that the time for the discontinuance of burials in the undermentioned churchyards and burial-grounds be postponed as follows, viz.:—

In the churchyard of the parish of **ASTON**, near Rotherham, from the first of January to the thirty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the churchyard of **BALDOCK**, Herts, from the first of January to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the new burial-ground of the parish of **BANGOR**, from the first of January to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard, and in the Independent, Baptist, and Wesleyan Chapelryards, **BATLEY**, Yorkshire, from the first of January to the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard of **St. Peter**, **BENGWORTH**, from the first of January to the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in Trinity Churchyard, **St. Paul's Churchyard**, and **St. John's Churchyard**, in the township of **BLACKBURN**, in the burial-grounds of the Independent Chapel, of the Wesleyan Methodist Association, and of the Baptist Chapel (Town's Moor), in the Quakers' Burial-ground, and in the burial-ground of **St. Alban's Roman Catholic Chapel**, all in the said township, from the first of January to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the churchyard of the parish of **BOCKING**, Essex, from the first of January to the twelfth of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard of **CHELMSFORD**, from the

first of January to the first of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the western portion of the churchyard of St. Paul's, CHICHESTER, from the first of January next to the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight; in the churchyard of the parish of St. Paul, DEPTFORD, from the first of January to the first of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, on condition that no burials take place in the part of the churchyard lying to the west of the church, nor within four yards of the walls of the church; and that one body only be buried in each grave; in the new part of St. Mary's Churchyard, EASTBOURNE, from the first of January to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the Old Churchyard of the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, EXETER, from the first of January to the first of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the burial-ground of GREENWICH HOSPITAL, from the first of January to the first of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard and in the burial-grounds of the Wesleyan and Independent Chapels, HOCKLIFFE, Beds, from the first of December instant to the first of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard, KEIGHLEY, in the burial-grounds of the Independent Chapel, of the Bethel Baptist Chapel, and of the Roman Catholic Chapel, and in the Quakers' Burial-ground in that parish, from the first of January to the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the new part of the parish churchyard of NORTHWOOD, in the Isle of Wight, from the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight to the

first of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two; in the churchyard of the parish of **POCKLINGTON**, in the county of York, from the first of January to the fifth of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard of **ROMSEY**, Hants, from the twenty-fourth of December instant to the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the churchyards of St. Giles and St. Mary, and in the burial-grounds of the Baptist and Independent Chapels, **STONEY STRATFORD**, from the thirty-first of December instant to the thirty-first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the churchyard of St. Gregory, **SUDBURY**, from the first January to the thirty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in **TEWKESBURY ABBEY** Churchyard, from the first of January to the first of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard, in the burial-ground of the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and in Brook-street Burial-ground, **TOTTENHAM**, from the first of January to the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard, in St. Paul's Churchyard, in the old and new churchyards of St. James Latchford, in St. Alban's Roman Catholic Burial-ground, and in the burial-grounds of Cairo-street Chapel, and of Friars-green Chapel, all in the borough of **WARRINGTON**, from the first of January to the twenty-fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the new parish burial-ground, and in Bechen Chapel Burial-ground, in the parish of **WATFORD**, Herts, from the first of January to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the churchyard of the parish of **WHEATLEY**, Oxfordshire,

from the first of January to the first of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the New Synagogue, Jewish burial-ground, in the parish of St. Mary, WHITECHAPEL, from the first of February to the first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the churchyard of NEW WINDSOR, in the burial-ground of the Baptist Chapel, and in the Acre Burial-ground, in Windsor, from the first of January to the first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard and in the burial-grounds of the old and new Independent Chapels at WIVENHOE, Essex, from the first of February to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

And whereas, by an Order in Council of the eleventh of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, burials were directed to be discontinued in the church of *St. Matthew, Holbeck*, in LEEDS, from and after the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and such time has since been extended to the thirty-first of December instant, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, in lieu thereof, that interment be discontinued in the said churchyard on and after the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, within twenty feet of any building, and in the rest of the churchyard, except in vaults and graves not less than five feet deep, which can be opened without the disturbance of remains, interments be wholly discontinued on and after the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

And whereas by an Order in Council of the eleventh of December, one thousand eight hundred

and fifty-four, it was directed that burials should be discontinued from and after the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, in the burial-ground of the Independent Chapel, LUDLOW, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, in lieu thereof, that interment be discontinued in that part of the said Independent Burial-ground which is within five yards of the school-room, which has been previously buried in ; that no grave in the said burial-ground be less than five feet deep, that one body only be buried in each grave, and that no grave be re-opened.

And whereas, by an Order in Council of the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, burials were directed to be discontinued in the churchyard of St. Michael's, SHREWSBURY from and after the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and such time has since been extended to the thirty-first day of December in the same year, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, in lieu thereof, that burials be discontinued from and after the said thirty-first of December instant, in the said churchyard, except in now existing vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in powdered charcoal, and separately entombed in an air-tight manner.

And whereas, by an Order in Council of the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, burials were directed to be discontinued in the churchyard and in the new burial-ground of St. Mary, SWANSEA, and in the churchyard of St. John-juxta-Swansea, from and after the first of July, one thousand eight hundred

and fifty-five, and such time has since been extended to the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, in lieu thereof, that burials be wholly discontinued from and after the said first day of January, in the said churchyards and new burial-ground, except in such now existing vaults and walled graves as are more than three yards distant from any dwelling-house, which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in powdered charcoal, and separately entombed in an air-tight manner.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of *December*, 1856.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order, that the representations of the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State (as set forth in this Gazette), that burials should be forthwith discontinued in the vaults underneath St. James's Church, CLAPHAM, in the vaults underneath the *Wesleyan Chapel*, Great *Queen-street*, in the parish of ST. GILES-IN-THE-FIELDS, and in the vaults under the church of ST. GEORGE BLOOMSBURY.

Also BRISTOL, HOLY TRINITY.—On and after the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven in the churchyard of *Holy Trinity*, *Bristol*, except in vaults and walled graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in powdered charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and except in graves not

less than five feet deep which can be opened without the exposure of remains, one body only to be buried in each grave, and no grave to be reopened except to inter another member of the same family. **BIRMINGHAM.**—On and after the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the churchyards or cemeteries of *St. Philips*, *St. Martin's*, *St. Paul's* and *St. Mary's*, Birmingham, except in now existing vaults and walled graves, which can be opened without the disturbance of soil which has been buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in powdered charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner. **LLANSAMLET, GLAMORGANSHIRE.**—Forthwith in the old part of the Llansamlet Churchyard, except in now existing vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal, and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and in the new part, except in vaults and walled graves used with the above precautions, and in other graves not less than five feet deep, which can be opened without the exposure of remains. **LEIGH, LANCASHIRE.**—In *St. George's Churchyard*, *Tyldesley*, in the parish of Leigh, and in the *Lady Huntingdon Chapel* and *Wesleyan Chapel Burial-grounds*, both in the township of Tyldesley, except so far as is compatible with the following regulations; every coffin buried in a vault or walled grave to be embedded in powdered charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner, and no earthen grave to be reopened within fourteen years of the previous interment, except to bury another member of the same family, in which case a layer of earth eighteen inches thick shall be left above the previously interred coffin; no coffin to be less than four feet below the surface. Wholly in the

churchyard and *Baptist Burial-ground* of *Atherton*, in the parish of Leigh, on and after the nineteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven. WORKSOP.—Forthwith in the *Parish Church*, also, with the exception of now existing vaults and walled graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in an airtight manner, in the ancient part of the *churchyard*, and in the burial-ground of *Potter-street Chapel*, and that in the new part of the churchyard, with the exception of vaults and family graves, only one body be buried in each grave. LENTON, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. — Forthwith in the *parish church* of Lenton, and in the *Episcopal Chapel, Hyson-green*, also, with the exception of now existing vaults and walled graves, which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in an airtight manner, in *Old Lenton Churchyard*, in *New Lenton Churchyard*, within three yards of the church, in the burial-ground of the *Episcopal Chapel, Hyson-green*, within three yards of the chapel, and in the *New Methodist Chapel Burial-ground, Hyson-green*; and that in *New Lenton Churchyard* and in the burial-ground of the *Episcopal Chapel*, with the exception of vaults and family graves, only one body be buried in a grave, and, with the same exception, no grave be reopened. TREVETHIN, MONMOUTHSHIRE. — Forthwith in the church of *Aberystchan*, otherwise *Talywain*. Also in the *Upper Trosant Chapelyard*, in the *Sardis*
1857. C

Chapelyard in *Garuddysfaith*, except in graves never previously opened, one body only to be buried in each, and in the *Abersychan Church-yard*, the *English Baptist* and *Pisgah Burial-grounds*, with the above exceptions, and except in family graves not less than five feet deep which can be opened without the exposure of remains. **FISHGUARD.**—On and after the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the *parish churchyard* of Fishguard, and in the *Baptist Burial-ground*, except in graves not less than five feet deep which can be opened without the exposure of remains.

should be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the twelfth day of February next.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of *December*, 1856.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order that the petitions of the Town Councils of the boroughs of Wakefield, in the county of York, and New Windsor, in the county of Berks (as set forth in this Gazette), praying that powers may be vested in them for providing requisite places of burial for the inhabitants of the said boroughs, under the provisions of the Act of the 16th and 17th Vict., cap. 184, be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the sixth day of February next.

War-Department, January 1, 1857.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of His Royal

Highness the Prince of Prussia, Colonel General in the Service of His Majesty the King of Prussia, to be an Honorary Member of the Military Division of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross, of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

War-Department, January 2, 1857.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath :

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Order ; viz. :

Lieutenant-General Samuel Benjamin Auchmuty, C.B.

Lieutenant-General Nathaniel Thorn, C.B.

Rear-Admiral Charles Howe Fremantle.

Rear-Admiral the Hon Frederick William Grey, C.B.

Colonel Robert Garrett.

Colonel Henry Knight Storks, Unattached.

Lieutenant-General George Petre Wymer, C.B., of the Bengal Army.

Lieutenant-General Patrick Grant, C.B., of the Bengal Army.

To be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Order ; viz. :

James Macaulay Higginson, Esq., C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Mauritius and its dependencies.

To be Ordinary Members of the Military

Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order ; viz. :

Captain the Hon. George Fowler Hastings, R.N.

Captain Frederick Henry Hastings Glasse, R.N.

Captain Francis Scott, R.N.

Colonel Charles William Ridley, Grenadier Guards.

Colonel Charles Thomas Van Straubenzee, on half-pay, 3rd Regiment.

Colonel Frederick William Hamilton, Grenadier Guards.

Colonel Lord Frederick Paulet, Coldstream Guards.

Colonel the Honourable George Cadogan, Grenadier Guards.

Colonel Francis Seymour, Scots Fusilier Guards.

Colonel William Montagu Scott MacMurdo, Director-General, Military Train (late Land Transport Corps.)

Colonel Edward Robert Wetherall, Unattached.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Pattoun Sparks, 38th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Williams, 4th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Munro, 39th Regiment.

Captain Nicholas Vansittart, R.N.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Barry Montgomery, 1st Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Sebastian Rowan, Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Macbeath, late of the 68th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Henry Francklyn, Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Ramsay Stuart, 21st Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Maxwell, 46th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Julian Baumgartner, on half-pay, 28th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Blane, Unattached.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Lucas Wilton, on half-pay, 50th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Francis Fordyce, Unattached.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Charles Eveleigh, 20th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Thomas Heyland, late of the 95th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Chambre Hays Taylor, late of the 79th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Julius Edmund Goodwyn, 41st Regiment.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Pym Harding, 22nd Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Irving, Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Cyril Goodenough, late of the 34th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Noble Arbuthnot Freese, Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Arthur Edward Hardinge, Coldstream Guards.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Arthur Somerset, Rifle Brigade.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur John Pack, on half-pay, 7th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Clark Kennedy, on half-pay, 18th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Wells Armstrong, late of the 49th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel John William Sidney Smith, late of the 38th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Lewis Richard Rooke, 19th Regiment.

- Lieutenant-Colonel George Gardiner Alexander,
Royal Marine Artillery.
- Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Francis,
Maude, 3rd Regiment.
- Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel James Daubeney, 62nd
Regiment.
- Captain John James Kennedy, R.N.
- Lieutenant-Colonel William Friend Hopkins,
Royal Marines.
- Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Archibald
Beauchamp Campbell, Royal Artillery.
- Brevet-Major John Richard Anderson, Royal
Artillery.
- Brevet-Major Charles Trigrance Franklin, Royal
Artillery.
- Major John Maurice Wemyss, Royal Marine
Artillery.
- Brevet-Major William Edmund Moyses Reilly,
Royal Artillery.
- Major George Stephen Digby, Royal Marine
Artillery.
- Dr. James Brown Gibson, Deputy Inspector-
General of Hospitals.
- Richard Coffin Elliot, Esq., Senior Surgeon, Royal
Artillery, and
- William Laurieston Mackelcan Young, Esq.,
Commissary of the Field Train Department.

To be Ordinary Members of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order; viz.:

- William Govett Romaine, Esq., Deputy Judge-Advocate with the Army lately serving in the East.
- Captain Charles FitzGerald, R.N., sometime Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Western Australia and its dependencies, and

Sir Henry Edward Fox Young, Knt., Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Tasmania and its dependencies.

To be an Honorary Member of the Military Division of the Third Class or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order ; viz. :

Captain Adolphus Slade, R.N., Rear-Admiral in the Turkish Service.

MEMORANDUM.

Colonel Gordon Drummond, Coldstream Guards, would have been recommended for the dignity of Companion of the Order of the Bath, had he survived.

War-Department, January 2, 1857.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of the following Officers of the Army and of the Marine of His Majesty the Emperor of the French, and of the Army and of the Marine of His Majesty the King of Sardinia, to be Honorary Members of the Military Divisions of the Second and Third Classes of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, respectively, viz.—

To be Knights Commanders.

MM. Léonard Victor Joseph Charner, Vice-Amiral.

Marie Joseph Alphonse Odet-Pellion, Contre-Amiral.

Jean Lugeol, Contre-Amiral.

Louis Édouard, Comte Bouët-Willlaumez, Contre-Amiral.

Octave Pierre Antoine De Chabannes-Curton, Contre-Amiral.

Jean Pierre Edmond Jurien de la Gravière, Contre-Amiral.

Chevalier Giovanni Durando, Lieutenant-General
Chevalier Ardingo Trotti, Lieutenant-General.

To be Companions.

MM. Adolphe, Comte de Monet, General &
 Division.

Henri Adolphe Danner, Colonel, 95th Regiment of the Line.

Eugène Barral, Lieutenant-Colonel of Artillery.

Henri Alexandre Arthur, Vicomte Bertrand, Lieutenant-Colonel of Artillery.

Alexis Lugeol, Capitaine de Vaisseau.

François Edmond Paris, Capitaine de Vaisseau.

Ferdinand Anne-Duportal, Capitaine de Vaisseau.

Guillaume Lucien Émile Larrieu, Capitaine de Vaisseau.

Antoine Marie Ferdinand Maussion de Candé, Capitaine de Vaisseau.

Adolphe Charles Émile Bouët, Capitaine de Vaisseau.

Philippe Victor Touchard, Capitaine de Vaisseau.

Louis Marie Auguste Warnier de Wailly, Capitaine de Vaisseau.

Augustin Dupouy, Capitaine de Vaisseau.

Adolphe Augustin, Bon Darricau, Capitaine de Vaisseau.

Charles Marius Albert de Dompierre d'Horroy, Capitaine de Vaisseau.

Pierre Lescure, Capitaine de Vaisseau.

Jérôme Hyacinthe Penhoat, Capitaine de Vaisseau.

Eugène Louis Hugues Méquet, Capitaine de Vaisseau.

Louis Léon Théodore Dufour de Montlouis, Capitaine de Frégate.

Henri Marie Huchet de Cintré, Capitaine de Frégate.

Oswald Ginoux de la Coche, Capitaine de Frégate.

Marie Jules Dupré, Capitaine de Frégate

Henri Jules Noël François Garnault, Capitaine de Frégate.

Jean Antoine Thomas Reybaud, Lieutenant-Colonel d'Infanterie de Marine.

Philippe Xavier Pélissier, Lieutenant-Colonel d'Artillerie de Marine.

Edme Pierre Chevillotte, Chef de Bataillon d'Artillerie de Marine.

Count Augusto Pettiti, Colonel d'Etat Major, Chef d'Etat Major.

Chevalier Alessandro de la Rovere, Lieutenant-Colonel of Artillery and Intendant-General.

Chevalier Giuseppe Govone, Major d'Etat Major, and

The Marquis Orazio Di Negro, Capitano di Vascello of the 1st Class.

Foreign-Office, December 1, 1856.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint George Skelton, Esq., to be Arbitrator on the part of Her Majesty in the several Courts of Mixed Commission, established at Sierra Leone, under Treaties with Foreign Powers for the suppression of the Slave Trade.

Foreign-Office, December 31, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Robert Bogle as Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, for the Republic of New Granada.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall
January 2, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from His Majesty's Consul-General at Leipzig, stating, with reference to a Treaty recently concluded between the Zollverein and the free city of Bremen, that the suspension of the Weser tolls, provided for by separate Convention annexed to that Treaty, will take place from the 1st January, 1857.

Admiralty, 24th December, 1856.

Corps of Royal Marines.

Gentleman Cadet William Henry Nantes to be Second Lieutenant.

Gentleman Cadet Matthew Henry Farquharson to be Second Lieutenant.

Gentleman Cadet Martin Hogge to be Second Lieutenant.

Gentleman Cadet Joseph Philips to be Second Lieutenant.

Gentleman Cadet Charles Robert Ricketts to be Second Lieutenant.

Gentleman Cadet Duncan George Pitcher to be Second Lieutenant.

Gentleman Cadet Charles James Kinsman to be Second Lieutenant.

Commission signed by the Queen.

*1st Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own
Militia.*

Robert Knights, Esq., to be Quartermaster from the 1st of December, 1856, vice Kinna, resigned.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Middlesex.*

*5th or Royal Elthorne Light Infantry Regiment
of Militia.*

Henry Milward Nash, Gent., to be Ensign, vice
Harris, appointed to the Cape Mounted Rifles.
Dated 15th December, 1856.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Warwick.*

Warwickshire Militia.

1st Regiment.

William Hull, Esq., to be Captain, vice Captain
Robert Borthwick, resigned. Dated 26th De-
cember, 1856.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Berwick.*

*Haddington, Berwick, Linlithgow, and Peebles
Regiment of Militia Artillery.*

Second Lieutenant Robert Haynes Lovell to be
First Lieutenant, vice Stewart, appointed
Quartermaster. Dated 29th December, 1856.

Ensign Robert Hanson Coldwell, late of the 5th
Regiment of West York Militia, exchanged into
the 2nd Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire
Militia, and was promoted to a Lieutenancy in
that Regiment on the 22nd day of May, 1856.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 6
 1857.

Admiralty, January 5, 1857.

THE following Despatches have been received from Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, K C.B., Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels on the East India and China Station :

OPERATIONS AT CANTON.

No. 103.

Niger, at Canton,

SIR,

November 14, 1856.

IN the sixth paragraph of my general letter, No. 91, of the 15th ultimo, I alluded to the Chinese authorities having a few days previously forcibly seized the native crew of a lorch, under English colours, and that I had demanded redress.

2. I have now the honour to report, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that on the 8th of October the lorch *Arrow*, with a colonial register from the Governor of Hong Kong, was boarded, whilst at anchor at Canton, by a Chinese officer and a party of soldiers, who, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the master, an Englishman, seized 12 of her crew, bound and carried them away, and hauled down the British flag. Her Majesty's Consul afterwards remonstrated with the officer who had seized the men, but without effect.

3. This outrage was immediately brought to the notice of the Imperial High Commissioner by Mr.

Parkes, Her Majesty's Consul, who required the 12 men to be returned to the Arrow by the same officer who had carried them away ; that an apology should be made, and an assurance given that the British flag should in future be respected. Their lordships will, however, observe, on perusing the documents which accompany this despatch, that although the 12 men were eventually sent back, it was not in the public manner in which they had been carried away, and all appearance of an apology was pointedly avoided.

4. On the 11th of October this unpleasant occurrence was officially reported to me by Sir John Bowring, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary in China, and his Excellency suggested that the seizure of an Imperial junk would probably produce the desired reparation. I accordingly directed Commodore the Honourable C. G. J. B. Elliot, of Her Majesty's ship Sybille, senior officer in the Canton river, to carry out Sir John Bowring's suggestion, and I despatched the Barracouta steam sloop and Coromandel tender to afford him the means of doing so. A junk was seized,* but it led to nothing. I then sent Her Majesty's steam frigates Encounter and Sampson to join the Commodore (the former to lie off the factory), in the hope that the presence of such an imposing force would shew the High Commissioner the prudence of complying with our demands ; but his Excellency appeared determined on resistance.

5. At this period Mr. Parkes proceeded to Hong Kong to consult with Sir John Bowring and myself as to the best measures of compulsion to be adopted, and we all considered that the seizure of the defences of the city of Canton would be the most judicious, both as a display of power

* This vessel was afterwards proved to be private property, and was therefore released.

without the sacrifice of life and of our determination to enforce redress;—experience of the Chinese character having proved that moderation is considered by the officials only as an evidence of weakness.

6. I immediately moved the *Calcutta* above the Bogue Forts, as high up as her draft of water permitted, and, on the morning of the 23rd October, proceeded on board the *Coromandel* steam tender for Canton, with the *Sampson* and *Barracouta* in company, and the detachments of *Royal Marines* and boats' crews of Her Majesty's ships *Calcutta*, *Winchester*, and *Bittern*, and the boats of the *Sybill* with the *Commodore*. On approaching the *Blenheim Reach* I diverted the *Sampson*, and a portion of our force up the *Macao* passage, to prevent the Chinese from stopping up the channel, and to capture the *Blenheim Fort*. I then went on with the *Coromandel* and *Barracouta* to the *Four Barrier Forts*, about five miles below the city. Anchoring the two steamers above the forts, I despatched the boats and took possession of them. An ill-judged attempt at resistance from two of the forts, which fired on our ships and boats, resulted in the death of five Chinese soldiers. There were about 150 guns, from one foot bore to 4-pounders.

7. I now directed *Commander Fortescue*, in the *Barracouta*, to follow the *Sampson*, and having spiked the guns, destroyed the carriages and ammunition, and burnt the buildings in the forts, I proceeded to Canton, where I arrived at 2 P.M., and learnt that the boats from the *Sampson* and *Barracouta* had taken quiet possession of the *Blenheim Fort*, and also of *Macao Fort*, a very strong position on an island in the middle of the river, mounting eighty-six guns, which I have garrisoned and shall retain for the present.

8. Her Majesty's *Consul*, by my direction, immediately informed the *High Commissioner* of my arrival and of the aggressive measures which he had compelled me to take in consequence of his refusal to redress the wrong committed by his office; also that I should continue such proceedings until reparation should be made. His Excellency's reply was very unsatisfactory.

9. On the morning of the 24th I landed a portion of the marines to aid the detachments from the *Sybil* and *Encounter*, already at Canton, in the protection of the factory, and proceeded in the *Coromandel* to join the *Barracouta*, off Macao Fort. Then, at a preconcerted signal, the *Bird's Nest Fort*, mounting thirty-five guns, and a small fort, opposite the city, which might have annoyed the factory, were taken without opposition, as were subsequently the *Shamin Forts*, at the head of the Macao passage; the whole of the guns were rendered unserviceable and the ammunition destroyed.

10. As the state of affairs now appeared so very unpromising, I considered it advisable to take effectual measures for the protection of the factory. The remainder of the Royal Marines, and a body of small-arm men, were therefore landed. Advanced posts and field pieces were stationed at all the assailable points, barricades thrown across the streets, and the boats kept vigilant watch to guard against the approach of fire rafts and attacks by water. The execution of this important duty I entrusted to Captain W. K. Hall, C.B., my flag-captain, whose zeal and activity, throughout the whole of the operations I cannot too highly commend. The Royal Marines were in charge of Captain P. C. Penrose, R.M., of Her Majesty's ship *Winchester*, who showed great ability and promptitude.

Captain Cowper, Royal Engineers, who had been sent from Hong Kong to afford me the benefit of his professional experience, was of great assistance in pointing out, and remedying, the weak points in our position.

A body of American officers, seamen and marines, under Commander Foote, of the United States' corvette Portsmouth, provided for the interests of the American community.

11. On the 25th I took possession of the Dutch Folly, a fort with 50 guns, on a small island opposite the city, where I afterwards placed a body of 140 officers and men, under Commander Rolland of the Calcutta. All the defences of the city being now in our hands I considered the High Commissioner would see the necessity of submission, and I directed Mr. Parkes to write and state that when his Excellency should be prepared to arrange the points in dispute, in a satisfactory manner, I would desist from further operations; but the reply did not answer my expectations.

An attack was made at 12.30 P.M., by a body of troops, supported by a much larger force, which occupied the streets in the rear. Mr. Consul Parkes was on the spot at the time and warned them to retire, but ineffectually. The guard of Royal Marines, in charge of Captain Penrose, then quickly drove them back with a loss, as we understand, of 14 killed and wounded.

12. The 26th, being Sunday, was observed as a day of rest.

13. Early on the morning of the 27th, I caused another letter to be written to the High Commissioner, to the effect that, as satisfaction had not been offered for the affair of the Arrow, I should resume offensive operations; and his Excellency, having by his illegal measures, and determination to refuse reparation, produced this display of

force, I concurred in opinion with Sir John Bowring, that this was a fitting opportunity for requiring the fulfilment of long-evaded Treaty obligations; and I therefore, in addition to the original demands, instructed Mr. Parkes to make the following communication :

"That to prevent the recurrence of evils like the present, which have been occasioned by the disregard paid by the Imperial Commissioner to the repeated applications for redress and satisfaction, made to him by letter in the matter of the Arrow, by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and the Consul,—writing, in consequence of the closing of the city to foreigners, being the only means of communication,—I demanded for all foreign representatives the same free access to the authorities and city of Canton (where all the Chinese high officials reside) as is enjoyed under Treaty at the other four ports, and denied to us at Canton alone."

No reply having been made, I determined to open fire on the High Commissioner's Compound (the Yamun), a large space of ground within the old city, surrounded by a high wall, which contains his Excellency's residence, and is consequently Government property. Accordingly at one P.M. the first shot was fired from the 10-inch pivot gun of the Encounter; and, at intervals of from five to ten minutes, the fire was kept up from that gun till sunset. The Barracouta at the same time shelled the troops on the hills behind Gough's Fort, in the rear of the city, from a position she had taken up at the head of Sulphur Creek.

A proclamation was this day issued, under the High Commissioner's own seal, and placarded publicly, offering a reward of thirty dollars for the head of every Englishman. One of the originals

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is in possession of Her Majesty's Consul. Nearly all the Chinese servants now quitted the factory.

A detachment of eighteen gunners, of Royal Artillery, under Captain Guy Rotton, joined me. I stationed them at first in the Dutch Folly, where they performed good service.

14. No change having taken place in the aspect of affairs from the proceedings of the 27th, I resumed operations on the following day from the Dutch Folly, where I placed in position two of the Encounter's 32-pounder guns. I had previously given the fullest warning to the inhabitants in the vicinity to remove their persons and property (Captain Hall having landed twice for that purpose), in which occupation they were engaged during the whole of the night. I began firing shortly after noon, my object being to open a clear passage to the wall of the city. This was materially furthered by a conflagration of a large portion of the houses in our line of attack, which opened the wall to our view. I ceased firing at sunset.

Captain the Honourable Keith Stewart, of Her Majesty's ship Nankin, joined me on the morning of the 28th, with 140 of his crew and two field-pieces. 65 of the crew of the United States' corvette Levant, also arrived to protect American interests, making their total force 140 officers and men, under Commanders Foote and Smith.

15. Our fire re-opened earlier on the morning of the 29th than was intended, owing to an appearance as if guns had been mounted on the city wall during the night. At 11 A.M. Commander W. T. Bate and Mr. C. G. Johnston, Acting-Master, late of the Bittern, having ascertained, by personal examination, and at considerable risk, the practicability of the breach, the force particularized in

the enclosed return was told off for the assault, under the command of Commodore the Honourable C. Elliot.

The landing was effected at 2 P.M., and the men having formed, were at once led to the attack (accompanied by two field pieces in charge of Lieutenants Bushnell and Twysden), the seamen by the Commodore, Captain the Honourable Keith Stewart, and Commanders Bate and Roland; the Royal Marines by Captains P. C. Penrose and R. Boyle. The way was most gallantly shown by Commander Bate, whom I observed alone, waving an ensign on the top of the breach. The parapet of the wall was immediately afterwards covered with the marines and seamen, who, diverging to the left and right, had within ten minutes, complete possession of the defences between two of the gates, with the field pieces in the breach.

Captain Penrose, on gaining the wall, hastened to the gate to the right, on which he hoisted a small flag, to shew its position to Captain Hall, who then promptly landed with the boats' crews of the Calcutta and Harracouta, and having pushed his way through the streets to the city gate, quickly effected an entrance, with the assistance of Commander Fortescue, Lieutenant G. C. Fowler, my flag-lieutenant, Captain Rotton, Royal Artillery, and 4 gunners of that corps.

The gate was then blown to pieces, and the archway partially destroyed, by two large charges of gunpowder.

Little opposition was offered by the Chinese troops (though the guns were loaded on the parapet) beyond keeping up a scattered and desultory fire from the streets and houses, by which we sustained a loss of 3 private marines killed,

and 11 men wounded. The wounded were conveyed to the Dutch Folly, where they received every attention from Dr. C. A. Anderson, Station Surgeon of the flag-ship, and Assistant-Surgeon Newton, of the Bittern.

I had the satisfaction of entering the city through the gate, soon after its passage had been secured, and accompanied by the Commodore, Her Majesty's Consul, and a portion of the force. I visited and inspected the house and premises of the High Commissioner. We re-embarked at sunset, and the officers and men were returned to their respective quarters; my object, which was to show his Excellency that I had the power to enter the city, having been fully accomplished.

Before the landing took place, I assembled the officers and urgently impressed upon them (as I had previously done by written order) the necessity of restraining the men from molesting the persons and property of the inhabitants, confining warlike operations against the troops only; and I have pleasure in bearing testimony to the forbearance and good conduct of the seamen and marines. No straggling took place, and when the orders were given to re-embark the men returned to their boats with regularity and despatch.

About 5 P.M., a second fire broke out in the suburbs, bordering on the first one, which consumed a large number of houses.

16. At daylight on the 30th, it was discovered that the breach had been filled up during the night with sand bags and timber; a few shot, however, soon cleared it again, as well as on the mornings of the 31st, and the 1st November.

17. I now judged it expedient to personally address the High Commissioner, in the hope of inducing him to accede to our demands. I pointed out that the steps which had been taken were

occasioned by his refusal to afford reparation in the case of the *Arrow*; that the city of Canton was at my mercy; and that it was in his power, by an immediate consultation with me, to terminate a state of affairs so likely to lead to the most serious calamities. His Excellency's reply consisted of a resumé of his letters to Mr. Parkes; he defended his conduct, and intimated that he had already appointed his deputy to consult with me (this was an officer of very inferior rank to my own).

I sent an immediate answer, and informed the High Commissioner that unless I received an explicit assurance of his assent to what I had proposed, I should at once resume operations. I added, that the deliberation with which I had so far proceeded, should have convinced his Excellency of my reluctance to visit the consequences of his acts on the inhabitants of Canton, but that should he persist in his present policy, he would be responsible for the result, and would learn, when too late, that we had the power to execute what we undertook. His Excellency rejoined on the 3rd November, and after recapitulating his former correspondence, avoided touching on the subject of our demands.

18. Fears being entertained that the Chinese would set fire to the houses round the factory, to ensure its destruction, a party was employed for three days in pulling down such houses as were necessary to our safety, leaving an open space between the town and the factory. One of the rows of houses (called Hog-lane), penetrated the whole length between two of the factories, and had long been a source of disquiet to the mercantile community. The officer commanding the troops at Hong Kong subsequently sent me a company of gun Lascars to clear away the débris.

Captain Thomas Wilson arrived on the 3rd with 90 officers and seamen of Her Majesty's ship Winchester.

19. As the Chinese boats continued to furnish supplies to our ships, during the operations, I considered it of great importance to inform the public of the nature of our grievances, the more particularly as various placards had been issued by the Government with a view to excite enmity against us. I therefore had copies of my letters to the High Commissioner printed, and Captain Hall distributed them from his boat. They were eagerly sought for. Mr. Parkes also promulgated a précis of the whole affair.

20. At eleven o'clock in the morning of the 3rd of November, I commenced a slow firing on the Government buildings in the Tartar city, and at Gough's Fort, from the Encounter, Sampson, and the Dutch Folly, and continued it till five P.M. At midnight an explosion took place in a small boat inserted under the platform of the Club-house, where the seamen and marines are lodged. It was evidently intended to blow up and set fire to the building. Fortunately it did no damage, beyond slightly burning one of the sentries. All the Chinese boats which had heretofore been allowed to remain unmolested round the factory sea-wall, were now driven away.

21. Being most anxious to avoid the necessity of further coercive measures, I again addressed the High Commissioner on the 3rd, but as he could not be brought to entertain the justice of our demands, I was compelled to re-open fire on the 4th, and again on the 5th, from one of the Sampson's 68 pounders, mounted in the Dutch Folly. It was principally directed at a fortification crowning a hill in the rear of the city, hitherto considered impregnable; but, although at extreme range,

several shells burst within the works, the effects of which must have undeceived the authorities as to their supposed security in that position.

22. On the 5th instant I received information that an attack was intended to be made on our ships and the factory, and that twenty-three war-junks were at anchor below the Dutch Folly, protected by the French Folly Fort, mounting twenty-six heavy guns. Captain Hall having ascertained the correctness of the statement about the junks, I directed Commodore Elliot to take the Barracouta, Coromandel, and the ships' boats, and either disperse or capture them. The narrow channel having been buoyed by Commander Bate at daylight of the 6th, the Barracouta proceeded, followed by the Coromandel with a detachment of Royal Marines, and towing the ships' boats. Commander Fortescue anchored his ship about 800 yards above the French Folly, and within 200 yards of the nearest junk, which were perfectly prepared for attack, and drawn up in line of battle. As the Chinese were observed training and pointing their guns, the Barracouta was obliged to open fire from her bow pivot-gun to check their deliberate arrangements, before her broadside could be brought to bear. A most animated fire was returned instantly by the junks and fort from more than 150 guns, which was maintained with great spirit for at least thirty-five minutes ; but when the ship was sprung, her grape and canister, with the aid of the boats in charge of Captain Thomas Wilson, which pulling in opened a most effective fire, soon drove the people out of the junks. The Barracouta was then enabled to give her undivided attention to the fort, and having silenced it, Captain Hall pulled in and took possession. The guns and ammunition were destroyed. Two 32-pounders

in the Dutch Folly, from whence I had the opportunity of witnessing the engagement, greatly assisted the Barracouta by the excellence of their fire.

Many of the junks being aground, and others sunk by our shot, they were all consequently burnt, except the Admiral's ship, which was brought off. Only two escaped, and one of them was afterwards burnt by Captain Hall.

I was much pleased with the conduct of all the officers and men engaged on this service, especially of Commander Fortescue, his officers, and ship's company,* under the heavy fire to which they were exposed. Commander Fortescue mentions the gallant conduct of Lieutenant W. K. Bush, Senior Lieutenant of the Barracouta. The Commodore has also brought to my notice the cool courage of Lieutenant H. H. Beamish, of my flag-ship, in carrying out an anchor during the heaviest of the fire, to enable the Barracouta to spring her broadside.

I am happy to state that our loss only amounted to one seaman, of the Calcutta, killed in Lieutenant Beamish's boat, and four men wounded on board the Barracouta.

23. Her Majesty's steam-ship Niger arrived on the 7th from England; and forty-four officers and seamen, from the French frigate Virginie, came up to the factory to protect their interests.

24. At 4 A. M. on the 8th, a bold attempt was made to destroy our ships with fire-rafts. Four were sent down with the tide; one was anchored close ahead of the Barracouta, and but for the promptitude with which her cable was slipped, might have been productive of disastrous consequences. One raft burnt at her anchor, the others drifted clear to leeward. To prevent a similar

* Commander Bate was on board the Barracouta.

occurrence, I caused a line of junks to be drawn across the river, both above and below the squadron. One of the junks in the upper boom was burnt by a stinkpot thrown on board on the morning of the 12th, and two fire-boats exploded alongside the Niger at 9 A. M. on the 13th. This led to all boats, with which the river is thronged, being ordered beyond the lines of junks.

25. Between the 8th and 12th November, the Consul received three deputations from the principal merchants and gentry of Canton, who seemed anxious to bring about a settlement of the present disastrous state of affairs. They were obliged to admit that our demands were not unreasonable; but that such was the inflexibility of the High Commissioner's character, that they feared it would be useless to attempt to alter his expressed determination not to admit our representatives into the city. They denied the accusation made by the High Commissioner that he had been compelled by clamour to offer a reward for our heads, and loudly expressed their disapprobation at it. Even if they have the disposition to settle this dispute in our favour, I fear they lack the power to do so.

26. Strenuous efforts having been made, without effect, to compel a compliance with our demands, Sir John Bowring, on the 8th, submitted that the next step should be the destruction of the Bogue Forts. Concurring in this opinion, I informed the High Commissioner that unless he submitted within twenty-four hours, I should resume hostile measures. I waited more than the stipulated time, and proceeded in the Encounter below the Bogue Forts on the afternoon of the 11th, leaving the Sampson and Niger, with Commodore Elliot, to protect the factory. I found there the Calcutta (in which I rehoisted my flag),

Nankin, Barracouta, Hornet (just arrived from Shanghae), and Coromandel tender.

On the following morning I sent a summons to the Chief Mandarin to deliver up the forts till the Viceroy's conduct could be submitted to the Emperor of China, pledging myself that the forts should remain uninjured, and be given back when the present differences shall be terminated. This being refused, the squadron then attacked the two Wantung Island Forts from the Bremer channel side, and they were taken possession of by the boats and Royal Marines after a considerable, though ill-directed, resistance of about an hour. These forts were fully manned, had upwards of 200 guns mounted, and were found stronger than when captured in 1841. The Chinese troops stood to their guns up to the moment our men entered the embrasures. The Mandarins had boats in readiness to facilitate their own escape, leaving their unfortunate followers, who rushed into the water until they were assured of their safety by the efforts made to save them. They were afterwards landed on the main.

One boy killed, and four men wounded, on board the Nankin, was happily the extent of our casualties, though stinkpots were freely thrown at those who first entered the forts.

On the 13th the Annunghoy Forts, on the opposite side of the Bogue entrance, mounting together 210 guns, were similarly attacked and taken, and, though some resistance was offered, I am thankful to state, without a casualty on our side.

27. The command of the river being now in our hands, I have no other operation in immediate contemplation, beyond the security and maintenance of our position; and it will remain with Her Majesty's Government to determine whether the present opportunity shall be made available to

enforce to their full extent the Treaty stipulations which the Canton Government has hitherto been allowed to evade with impunity.

28. I have to express my entire approval of the conduct of the officers and men engaged in the series of laborious operations, I have felt it my duty to undertake. From the commodore, captains and commanders, I have received the most prompt and efficient assistance, and their example has influenced the officers and men. I have already mentioned the officers, who have brought themselves prominently to notice.

The health of the men is remarkably good, and the squadron continues in an efficient state for any further service.

29. During the whole of my proceedings, I have received the most cordial support of the British and foreign communities, from their confidence that future benefit must be the result. Her Majesty's Consul has rendered me most valuable assistance, particularly from his intimate acquaintance with the Chinese language.

My thanks are especially due to Commanders Foote and Smith, commanding the United States' naval forces, for the good order and harmony they have so largely contributed to preserve during the present crisis.

30. I have endeavoured, as briefly as its high importance will permit, to lay before their Lordships every particular connected with my proceedings. The original cause of dispute, though comparatively trifling, has now, from the injurious policy pursued by the Imperial High Commissioner, assumed so very grave an aspect as to threaten the existence of amicable relations as regards Canton.

Though I shall continue to take steps, in conjunction with Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, in

the hope of being able to bring matters to a satisfactory termination, I shall be most anxious to receive the instructions of Her Majesty's Government on this important question.

31. I inclose a copy of a notice I have had issued to the British community by Her Majesty's Consul.

I have, &c..

(Signed) **M. SEYMOUR,**

Rear-Admiral, Commander in-Chief.

Ralph Osborne, Esq., M.P.,

தீச., தீச. தீச.,

Admiralty, London.

No. 214.

Superintendency of Trade,

SIR,

Hong Kong, October 11, 1856.

I have the honour to forward to your Excellency sundry despatches, with their enclosures, connected with the seizure of several Chinamen at Canton in a vessel (the Arrow) bearing the British flag.

As I have had the honour of discussing with your Excellency the various points at issue, and the satisfaction of finding a perfect concurrence of opinion as to the course of action to be adopted, I shall be glad if you will give the needful instructions to the naval authority, and return the despatches when done with.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) **JOHN BOWRING.**

His Excellency Rear-Admiral Sir Michael

Seymour, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief,

தீச., தீச., தீச.

No. 150.

British Consulate, Canton,

SIR,

October 8, 1856.

I have the honour to inform your Excellency, that the British lorch Arrow, while lying

with her colours flying in the river near the Dutch Folly, was suddenly boarded this morning by a force of Chinese officers, in a war boat of large size and heavy armament, who pinioned and carried away nearly the whole of her crew, leaving two out of fourteen men on board, and added to this act of violence the significant insult of hanking down the national ensign.

Having satisfied myself of the facts, and ascertained that the war boat remained with the captured crew still on board, in the immediate vicinity of the lorcha, I repaired on board to claim the men, before they should be conveyed to a distance; and to explain to the officers, if it were possible that they had acted in error, the gross insult and violation of national rights which they had committed, and the heavy responsibilities they incurred. I informed them, and had a magistrate's officer with me who could verify my statement, that I had already demanded from the civil authorities an investigation of the subject, and called upon them, if they had any charge to prefer against the prisoners, to bring them in their custody to the Consulate, where due examination might be had.

To this they refused to accede, stating that they had reported the matter to their superior officers, and must wait orders, and intimating very distinctly that they would oppose with force any attempt on my part to take the men under my charge.

I returned, therefore, to the Consulate, and have addressed the Imperial Commissioner the letter I beg to inclose in copy.

The officers on board the war-boat stated to me, as the reason of their proceedings, that one of the crew of the lorcha is the father of a noted Koolan pirate, and being authorized to seize this

old man wherever they found him, and hearing that he was on board the Arrow, they considered themselves at liberty to carry him away, without any previous reference to me, lest that I should lead to his escape.

I did not understand that they had any distinct charge against the other eleven men, but heard that they wanted them for evidence or information they considered they would be able to give against the said pirate.

Since writing the above (at a late hour in the evening), a coolie whom I had left on board the war boat to watch proceedings has returned, and reported that all the prisoners have been conveyed into the city.

I shall be glad to receive any support or instruction that your Excellency may consider the case requires.

I have, &c.

(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
Consul.

*His Excellency Sir John Bowring, I.L.D.,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong
Kong.*

No. 69.
Sir,

*British Consulate, Canton,
October 8, 1855.*

I hasten to bring to your Excellency's notice, an insult of very grave character which calls for immediate reparation.

This morning, shortly after eight o'clock, a Chinese war-boat boarded an English lorcha, the Arrow, lying at anchor in the river near the Dutch Folly, and regardless of the remonstrances of her master, an Englishman, seized, bound and carried off twelve of her Chinese crew, and hauled down the English colours which were then flying.

Hesitating to rely solely on the master's account

of so gross an outrage, I at once despatched people to make enquiries, and found that the facts were as he had stated, and that the war-boat, said to be under the command of Leang-kwō-ting (show-pe) in the Imperial service, after leaving the lorcha, had dropped down the river, and was lying off the Yangtsing gate with the crew of the lorcha still on board as prisoners.

On receiving this intelligence I proceeded in person to the war-boat, accompanied by Her Majesty's Vice-Consul, and explained to the officer who I found in charge, named the Le-yung-shing, the gravity of the error committed by the said war-boat in boarding and carrying off by force of arms the crew of an English vessel, and the gross indignity offered to the national flag by hauling down the lorcha's ensign. I also required him to bring his prisoners to the British Consulate, there to await examination, but this he refused to do; and on my claiming them, and insisting on their being delivered to me, he made a display of force and threatened me with violence if I attempted to take them with me.

I hasten therefore to lay the case before your Excellency, confident that your superior judgment will lead you at once to admit that an insult so publicly committed must be equally publicly atoned. I therefore request your Excellency to direct that the men who have been carried away from the Arrow be returned by the Captain Leang-kwō-ting, the officer who seized them, to that vessel in my presence, and if accused of any crime, they may then be conveyed to the British Consulate, where, in conjunction with proper officers deputed by your Excellency for the purpose, I shall be prepared to investigate the case.

At the same time that I address your Excellency on this subject, I am submitting both to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and the Commodore

of Her Majesty's naval force in this river, a report of what has occurred ; and I should also add, that the said lorch being at present detained here in consequence of the seizure of her crew, has a claim upon your Excellency's Government for the expenses which this delay occasions her.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
Consul.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, Governor-General,
&c., &c., &c.*

No. 151.

*British Consulate, Canton,
SIR, October 9, 1856.*

With reference to my despatch, No. 150, of last night, reporting the grave violation of national rights, committed yesterday by Chinese officials, on board the British lorch Arrow,

I have now the honour to enclose a copy of the letter I addressed to Commodore Elliot, of Her Majesty's ship Sybille, at present at anchor, I believe, at Chunpee.

The whole of this day has passed without the receipt of any communication from the Imperial Commissioner, or any other Chinese official, relative to this outrage.

In the hope of inducing the Imperial Commissioner to view the matter in the grave light which it deserves, I have again called his attention to it in a letter this moment despatched.

I have also taken in the course of the day several depositions confirmatory of the facts set forth in my letter of yesterday.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
Consul.

*His Excellency Sir John Bowring, LL.D.,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong Kong.*

British Consulate, Canton,
October 8, 1856.

Sir,

An outrage, involving a gross insult to our flag, has been committed this morning by Chinese officers on board the British lorch, Arrow; the particulars you will find related in the enclosed copy of a letter, which, failing reparation at the hands of the actors in the matter, I have just addressed to the Imperial Commissioner and Governor-General of these provinces. Since doing so, I have just heard that the captured crew of the Arrow have been taken from the war-boat into the city. I can at present form no opinion as to the course affairs may take, but fear that even if the Imperial Commissioner do not entirely countenance the proceedings of his officers, he may still withhold from me the satisfaction I have claimed. The presence of Her Majesty's ship, Sybille at Whampao, at this juncture, or of any prompt mark of support that you could render me, might have the effect of materially strengthening my position, and I hasten therefore to lay the circumstances before you, in the hope that you will be pleased to take such steps therein, as you may consider the exigency authorizes or requires.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

H. S. PARKES,

Consul.

Commodore The Hon. Charles Elliot,
Her Majesty's ship, Sybille.

No. 154.

Sir,

British Consulate, Canton,
October 10. 1856.

I have the honour to enclose in copy and translation the reply of the Imperial Commissioner, received at noon this day, to my representations relative to the Arrow outrage.

1857.

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The nine men enumerated at the close of his letter were returned to me at the same time, but I refused to receive them, because they were not delivered in the manner I had demanded ; but I doubt not the assistant magistrate will put them on board the lorcha, in obedience to the orders given him to this effect by the Imperial Commissioner.

Nothing, it appears to me, can be more unsatisfactory than the reply of the Imperial Commissioner, who offers no redress or apology, but upholds the acts of his officers throughout, and denies that the lorcha is British owned.

This he maintains on the evidence of one of the lorcha's crew, who, being a prisoner in the hands of the mandarins, was ready, doubtless, to conform his statement to their wishes.

He declared that the lorcha belonged to one Toonching, respecting whom, however, no information is afforded.

I should mention that the Arrow is sailing under a colonial certificate of registry, renewable annually, bearing the date 27th September, 1855, and a number 27.

She is therein said to belong solely to Fong-Aming, of Victoria, Hong Kong, Chinese trader, but the place and date of build are not given.

Her master's name is Thomas Kennedy, a native of Belfast, and a very respectable man of his class, who informs me that he was engaged by Mr. Block, Danish Consul at Hong Kong, as nominal master of the lorcha, which he has hitherto believed to belong to Mr. Block's com-pradore, and he supposes that it is the com-pradore's name which appears on the register.

The immediate departure of this evening's post-boat obliges me to close this despatch without further remark, but I may add that Commodore

Elliot has communicated to me his intention of moving Her Majesty's ship Sybille up to Whampoa at once.

I have, &c.,
 (Signed) H. S. PARKES,
 Consul.

*His Excellency Sir John Bowring, LL.D.,
 Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong Kong.*

YEH, Imperial High Commissioner, Governor-General of the Two Kwang Provinces, &c., &c., addresses this Declaration to Mr. Parkes, the British Consul at Canton.

At about eight o'clock on the morning of the 11th day (9th October), and again about four o'clock on the same day, I received the two written representations of the said Consul, and well considered their contents.

The Prefect of Canton was ordered by me to examine the twelve men, Le-Mingtae, and others, seized on board the lorchas; but prior to the issue of these directions I had already been informed by certain subordinate naval authorities, that these same men, Le-Mingtae and others, were the perpetrators of the piracy committed at San-chow-tang (in St. John's Island), on the 8th day of the 8th month (6th September), on the merchant vessel belonging to Hwang-Leen-Kae, who wears the decoration of the fifth rank.

In the matter of this piracy Hwang-Leen-Kae deposed as follows: —

"I belong to the small town of Lin Hin, in the rural division of Chintsun, in the district of Shintih. On the 8th day of the 8th month (6th September) I arrived (in my vessel) off San-chow-tang, in the district of Sin-ning, where I fell in with a large pirate fleet. Being supported

by my crew, I opened fire upon the pirates in self-defence, and fought them from seven o'clock until four. I observed that they had with them a lorcha and a Teigh-pang (name of a certain class of boat), and two or three foreigners. On our side we had but two sailing junks; and being unable with these to resist the superior force of the pirates, they carried us by the board, and plundered us of all our cargo, consisting of between five or six hundred piculs of indigo, aniseed, hides, coarse paper, and paddy. I am able to recognize one of the pirates. He wore a red turban and a red girdle, has lost one or two of his front teeth, and cheered on his crew to keep up their fire. I threw myself into the water and escaped, but of those who were with me, Ayun received a sword cut, and a lad from Keang-man, and two other men named Aseet-sae and Ta-a-sye, received gun-shot wounds. All these four have since died of their wounds, which were very severe.

"On the 10th instant (8th October) I came up to Canton, and recognised, as I sailed past this lorcha (the Arrow) one of the men who had fought against me on the 8th day of the 8th month, as above mentioned. I immediately reported the circumstance to the naval authorities of the sea-cruizing force, and with them went and seized the twelve criminals, Le-Mingtae and others. Of the twelve criminals who have now been taken into custody, I am certain that Le-Ming-tae, alias Leang-Ming-tae, was one of those (pirates) who attacked me in the manner described."

The following deposition was made by Woo-Ajin:—

"I come from the end of Cha Chuen, at Macao, in the district of Heangshan. This lorcha (the

Arrow) belongs to Loo-Aching, who began to build it on the 14th day of the 7th month of the 4th year of Hiên-fung (7th August, 1854). On the very day that the lorch was completed he obtained a register for her, through the foreign firm Pold (? F. H. Block, of Hong Kong), for which he paid one thousand dollars. He also engaged the foreigner Aloo to serve in the lorch, at the rate of thirty dollars per month. Hitherto she has made voyages along the coast to Foo-chow, Amoy, and Shanghai, trading in rice, pulse, and general merchandize. I am aware that Le-Mingtae is also known by the name of Leang-Mingtae.

"On the 23rd day of the 8th month of the present year (21st September), Kaon-Laonph, the helmsman of our vessel,* engaged Le-Mingtae and Leang-keen-foo to assist in the navigation of our vessel.

"On the evening of the 25th day of the 8th month (September 23rd), we were sitting alone in the bow of the vessel, when Le-Mingtae told me, that on the 6th day of the 8th month (4th September), he, with Leang-keen-foo and more than thirty other men, joined themselves to five or six Tsh-pang boats, and plundered the junks belonging to Wang-Jeên-kae, off San-chow-tang, in the district of Sin-ning, none of the remaining ten men (of our crew), Tang Akêê and others, took part in the piracy, and I certainly had no share in it. What I state is perfectly true."

It is clear, from the above reports and depositions, that the officers had good reasons for seizing these men, amongst whom there are several great offenders. Woo-Agin, Le-Mingtae, and Leang-Keenfoo, must be again very strictly examined; but I have directed that the Assistant Magistrate

* The Arrow, it is believed, is here meant.—H. S. P.

Hen take the remaining nine, namely, Leang-Apaon, Leang-Meike, Leang-Atae, Leang-Agew, Leaon-Aow, Ho-A-pih, Yuen-Ake, Leang-King-jen, and Tang-A-Keë, and return them to their vessel.

As to what (the Consul) states relative to the lorcha being reimbursed the expenses consequent on her detention, I find that as the lorcha was built by Loo-Aching, who obtained a register for her through Polö (Mr. Block), to whom he paid one thousand dollars, she is not a foreign vessel (lorcha), and it is useless therefore to enter into any discussion respecting her.

Names of the nine men who are herewith sent back : Tang-Akêê, Leang-King-jen, Yuen Ake, Ho-A-pih, Leaon-Aow, Leang-Agew, Leang-Atae, Leang-Meike, Leang-Apaon.

Hien-fung, 6th year, 9th month, 12th day (October 10th, 1856).

(True Translation.)

(Signed) H. S. PARKES.

No. 127.

SIR,

*Superintendency of Trade,
Hong Kong, October 11, 1856.*

I have your Despatch, Nos. 151, and 153, dated 9th and 10th, with their enclosures, on the subject of the arrest of sundry Chinamen on board a vessel called the Arrow, bearing the British flag, and commanded by a subject of Her Majesty.

The question presents two important enquiries : first, the rights of the vessel in question ; and, second, the conduct of the Chinese authorities.

It appears, on examination. that the Arrow had no right to hoist the British flag ; the licence to do so expired on the 27th September, from which period she has not been entitled to protection. You will send back the register to be delivered to the Colonial Office.

But the Chinese had no knowledge of the expiry of the licence ; nor do they profess that they had any other grounds for interference than the supposition that the owner is not a British subject ; that, however, is a question for this Government, who granted the register ; and it is clear that the Chinese have violated the 9th Article of the Supplementary Treaty, which requires that all Chinese malfaisants in British ships shall be chimed through British authorities.

You will inform the Imperial Commissioner, that I require an apology for what has taken place, and an assurance that the British flag shall in future be respected ; that forty-eight hours are allowed for this communication, which being passed, you are instructed to call on the naval authorities to assist you in enforcing redress.

You will add, that on any sufficient evidence being given that British ships or British subjects have been engaged in piratical practices, they will be proceeded against without hesitation ; and that, on application to the proper authority, Chinese offenders will not be harboured on board British vessels ; but that all proceedings must take place according to the conditions of the Treaty.

If these representations fail, the senior naval officer will be authorized to seize and keep in his possession one of the Imperial junks, which he will hold until redress be obtained, or further instructions be received from his Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief.

This letter has been communicated to his Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, who will give the needful instructions to the senior naval officer.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN BOWRING.

*Harry S. Parkes, Esq.,
H. B. M's Consul, Canton.*

No. 73.

British Consulate, Canton,

SIR,

October 12, 1856, noon.

I have the honour to state to your Excellency that on receipt, at noon on the 10th, of your Excellency's declaration relative to the seizure by Chinese naval officers of twelve of the crew of the British lorch, Arrow, I at once forwarded it to his Excellency Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, and requested his instructions in the case.

These instructions of Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, which I have now received, are to this effect.

That as it is clear that the Chinese authorities have violated the 9th Article of the Supplementary Treaty, which requires that all Chinese malfaisants in British ships shall be claimed through British authorities, I am to inform your Excellency that Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary requires you to furnish me with an apology for what has taken place, and an assurance that the British flag shall in future be respected; and I am to intimate to your Excellency that if forty-eight hours are allowed to pass without a compliance on your Excellency's part with this demand, I am then to concert with the naval authorities the measures necessary for enforcing redress.

I am also to add that, on any sufficient evidence being given that British ships or British subjects have been engaged in piratical practices, they will be proceeded against without hesitation, and that, on application to the proper authority, Chinese offenders will not be harboured on board British vessels, but that all proceedings must take place according to the conditions of the Treaty.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES,

H. B. M.'s Consul.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, Governor-General
of the Two Kwang, &c., &c., &c.*

YEH, Imperial High Commissioner, Governor-General, &c., &c., &c., addresses this Declaration to Mr. Parkes, the British Consul at Canton.

At the hour of Wei (from 1 to 3 P.M.) on the 14th day of the ninth month (12th October) I received the statement addressed me by the Consul, which I have well considered.

I find in reference to the twelve men, Le-Mingtae and others, who were seized on board the lorcha, that by my direction, the Prefect of Canton examined them clearly and thoroughly, and duly submitted to me in his report, copies of the truthful depositions he had taken. Whereupon the three men, Woo-Asin, Le-Mingtae, and Leang-Keen-foo, are reserved for further and more strict examination, and the Assistant Magistrate Hen was directed to take the remaining nine, Leang-a-Paon, and others, and return them to their own vessel. These particulars were also distinctly communicated (to the Consul) in the declaration which, as the records shew, I then addressed him.

But he has now forwarded to me another "statement" on this subject, on which I have to remark that it is stated in the deposition of Woo-Asin, "that this lorcha belongs to Loo-Aching, who began to build her on the 14th day of the 7th month of the 4th year of Hein-fung (7th August, 1854) and on the day on which she was completed he bought her from the foreign firm Pels (Block) a register for which he paid one thousand dollars, and he also engaged the foreigner Aloo to take care of the vessel, paying him thirty dollars a month as wages."

Thus it had been ascertained by the previous examination, that this lorcha is not the property of a foreigner, and at the time when the naval

officers seized the twelve men, and brought them to my yamun, I directed that they also should be examined as to the matter, and they stated that when they went to the lorchas to seize the men, they saw no foreigner on board; that at that time no flag had yet been hoisted on board the lorchas; that they heard that the flag was stowed away below, but they themselves saw nothing of it. Therefore they seized the men and brought them away.

Hereafter, Chinese officers will on no account without reason, seize and take into custody, the people belonging to foreign lorchas, but when Chinese subjects build for themselves vessels, foreigners should not sell registers to them, for if this be done, it will occasion confusion between native and foreign ships, and render it difficult to distinguish between them. Thus may all parties conform their proceedings to the conditions of the 9th Article of the Treaty.

Hien-fung, 6th year, 9th month, 16th day, (14th October, 1856).

(True Translation.)

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES.

No. 75.
SIR,

British Consulate, Canton,
October 15, 1856.

At about 10 A. M. yesterday I received your Excellency's declaration, which I regretted to see evinced no desire on your Excellency's part, to grant the satisfaction demanded in my letters of the 8th and 12th instant. It compelled me, therefore, as had been previously intimated to your Excellency, to concert with the naval authorities the measures necessary for enforcing redress.

Having waited until one o'clock, the Commodore in command of Her Majesty's naval forces

in this river passed the barrier in a powerful steamer, and anchoring her by the *Leih-tih Forts*, came on to Canton in another steamer, and having selected one of the largest junks from the fleet of Chinese war-vessels at anchor below the *Hacchao Fort* (Dutch Folly), hauled her out from among them, and took possession of her.

I have to inform your Excellency that a naval force is now before the forts at Whampoa, those of the *Leih-tih* barrier, and also at this city, and to remind you that the matter which has compelled this menace remains still unsettled.

Deeply it is regretted that it should have been occasioned by the disregard on your Excellency's part, of reason, justice, and the obligations of the Treaty.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
H. B. M.'s Consul.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

No. 19.

*Sy-bille, at Whampoa,
October 15, 1856.*

Sir,

I have the honour to acquaint you, that yesterday after Mr. Parkes, Her Majesty's Consul, had received the letter from the Imperial Commissioner (an extract of which I have already forwarded to you), I returned to Whampoa, when I found the *Barracouta* had arrived the previous evening. The tide suiting, I desired Commander *Fortescue* to proceed immediately up Junk Passage as near Canton as he could go with safety to the steamer. He lost no time in doing so, and anchored towards evening some way above the barrier, at Whampoa; the *Coromandel* at the same time

embarked the Sybille's marines, and took in tow her boats, and proceeded up the river to carry out the determination to seize one of the Government junks.

The lorcha Arrow, when the outrage upon her was committed, was lying below the Dutch Folly (where she still remains) surrounded by Imperial junks, and as the act was done in a very public manner in that conspicuous position, it appeared to me best that a reprisal should be made in an equally public way by taking one of the mandarin junks lying at the same place. Those most conveniently situated had sailed during that and the previous day, and with the strong tide running, it was difficult to select a suitable vessel; after cutting one adrift from her moorings, the tide carried her into a position from which she could not have been extricated without much difficulty and loss of time, another one was therefore seized, and the Coromandel brought her down to Whampoa during the night, where she now lies under the guns of the Sybille.

2. This junk which, with others about her, as we passed in the morning, carried the Imperial flag, appears to be one of many vessels in the hire of Government lying at that anchorage, and used for war purposes or as transports, as occasion requires; and I am assured she is of the class, and very similar to the junk that boarded the Arrow.

I understand she has on board a valuable cargo.

3. I am happy to say that this service has been performed without any casualty, though considerable disposition to resist was shown by the surrounding mandarin junks, the tampions being removed from many of their guns, and other preparations made.

4. The Coromandel returns to Canton this

orning; I shall keep the Sybille's marines on
board her, as a guard.

I have, &c.

(Signed) CHS. G. J. B. ELLIOT,
Commodore and Senior Officer in the
Canton River.

*His Excellency Rear-Admiral Sir Michael
Seymour, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.*

No. 39.

YEH, Imperial High Commissioner, Governor-
General of the two Kwang Provinces, &c., &c.,
&c., addresses this Declaration to Mr. Parke,
the British Consul at Canton.

On the 17th day of the 9th month (15th October),
I received your statement representing that your
demands had not been complied with.

I, the Minister, have therefore considered the
matter, and find that the party who was plun-
dered by the pirates went and seized subjects of
China on board a lorch, built by a Chinese, in
China. It is a matter, therefore, in which from
the first, foreigners have no concern. The lorch,
too, had the flag of no foreigner hoisted at the
time, nor was there any foreigner on board the
lorch, therefore, the men were apprehended and
taken before the tribunals.

Hereafter, if any lawless characters conceal
themselves on board foreign lorches, you, the said
Consul, shall of course be informed of the same
by declaration (from the Imperial Commissioner)
in order that you may act in conjunction (with
the Chinese authorities) in the management of
such affairs.

You further inform me, in the statement under
acknowledgement, that a naval force has seized
and retains possession of a large junk, forming

one of the fleet of vessels at anchor, ~~be~~
Hacchow Fort (Dutch Folly).

I find that the junk in question is a ~~tradit~~
and the property of Chinese merchants
although faultless, have thus been ~~sudden~~
involved in trouble, by the act of the said
Where, in the Treaty, will he find ~~author~~
such proceedings as these? I, the ~~Minis~~
any course of action, must not exceed the ~~re~~
strict propriety nor go beyond the ~~bounds~~
laws, in any punishment that I impose.

Nine of the twelve men who were seized ~~c~~
10th day (8th October) were returned on ~~the~~
day (10th October) to you the said ~~Consul~~
you refused to receive them. At the present
ment the examinations of ten of these men
been taken and completed, and these men ~~sha~~
immediately given over to you, the said ~~Consul~~
you are content to receive them. In the ~~ev~~
however, of your again declining to do so ~~then~~
the Minister, shall myself set them at liberty.

This declaration is sent in reply to your ~~st~~
ment.

Hien-fung, 6th year, 9th month, 23rd day (2
October, 1856).

True translation,
(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES.

No. 76.

British Consulate, Canton,

Sir,

October 21st, 1856

On the morning of the 8th instant the *British*
lorcha Arrow, when lying among the shipping
anchored before this city, was boarded, ~~withou~~
any previous reference being made to the *Britial*
Consul, by a large force of Chinese officers and
soldiers in uniform, who, in the face of the remon-
strances of her master, an Englishman, seized and

ried away twelve Chinese out of her crew of fourteen, and hauled down her colours.

I reported all the particulars of this public insult to the British flag, and grave violation of the 9th article of the Supplementary Treaty, to your Excellency the same day, and appealed to you to afford satisfaction for the insult, and cause the provisions of the Treaty to be, in this case, faithfully observed.

But your Excellency, with a strange disregard both of justice and Treaty engagements, has offered no reparation or apology for the injury, and by retaining the men you have seized in your custody, signify your approval of this violation of the Treaty, and leave Her Majesty's Government without any assurance that similar aggressions shall not again occur.

Your Excellency was warned by what took place on the evening of the 14th instant, of the dangerous consequences to which a refusal of justice might lead, but your Excellency treats with indifference that warning, and also the several protests made to you, not only by me, but by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

I am therefore instructed by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary to inform your Excellency that twenty-four hours, to count from the delivery of this representation, are allowed your Excellency to accede to the demands made to you in my letters of the 8th and 12th instant, and in the event of these demands not being complied with within the time named, Her Majesty's naval officers will have recourse to force to compel complete satisfaction.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES,

H. B. M's. Consul.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, Governor General,
&c. &c.*

No. 77.

British Consulate, Canton,

SIR,

October 22nd, 1856.

I had the honour to receive at half past eight this morning your Excellency's declaration of yesterday's date, in which you state that "the lorcha Arrow had the flag of no foreigner hoisted (at the time that she was boarded), nor was there any foreigner on board the lorcha, therefore the men were apprehended and taken before the tribunals. Hereafter, if any lawless characters conceal themselves on board foreign lorchas, you, the said Consul, shall of course be informed of the same by declaration (from the Imperial Commissioner), in order that you may act in conjunction (with the Chinese authorities) in the management of such affairs."

I should state to your Excellency that I hold such clear and conclusive proofs of the facts which your Excellency attempts to deny, namely, that the lorcha had the British ensign flying when boarded, and had an Englishman on board, that no doubt or question in respect thereto can for a moment be admitted.

I should further state to your Excellency that British interests alone are placed under my care or control, and not those of other foreign nations. Whenever, therefore, lawless characters conceal themselves on board a British vessel, it will be very proper that reference should be made to me in the manner stated by your Excellency, and that I should co-operate with the local authorities in the measures necessary for their apprehension; but in the case of a vessel under any other but a British flag I cannot be called upon to interfere.

But not only is it on all future occasions that this course should be pursued; it must also be adopted in the present instance.

As to the offer of your Excellency to send back

ten of the Arrow's crew, it is my duty to represent to you that twelve men having been carried away, the same twelve men must be returned, and in the manner previously demanded; that is, they should be taken by Chinese officers to their vessel and given over to me there. If but one of their number be missing I cannot undertake to receive them. But it is very far from my intention to give these men, when they are surrendered to me, their liberty. I shall receive them, but ought to detain them in safe custody until all the requirements of the Treaty in their case shall have been fulfilled.

To resume: my letters of the 8th and 12th October contain, as I have often had occasion to state to your Excellency, the satisfaction required in this case, namely:—an apology for what has occurred, an assurance that it shall not be repeated, and the strict fulfilment of the provisions of the Treaty in the proceedings necessary to be taken with the Arrow's crew; and I should add, that if your Excellency cannot assure me that these demands will be conceded, it is in vain for you to again address me on the subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES,
H. B. M's. Consul.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, Governor General,
&c. &c.*

No. 124.

British Consulate, Canton.

Sir,

October 22, 1856.

It is with deep regret that I inform your Excellency that the Imperial Commissioner and Viceroy of these provinces, has been so ill-judged as to withhold up to this hour, the satisfaction demanded for the outrage committed by his officers on the Arrow lorcha.

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That your Excellency may know the form in which our final demands were presented, I have the honour to enclose copy of the representation containing these, which, as your Excellency is already aware, I was directed by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary to forward to the Imperial Commissioner, allowing him twenty-four hours for compliance, and which I accordingly delivered to his Excellency, yesterday at six o'clock, P.M.

I add two extracts from my letters to the Imperial Commissioner of the 8th and 12th, referred to in the above enclosure, from which your Excellency will learn that the demands authorized by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, consist of the surrender of the Arrow's men in the particular manner therein described, an apology for what has occurred, and an assurance that the British flag shall be respected in future.

By way of complying with the demand for the above assurance, the Imperial Commissioner wrote me this morning "hereafter, if any lawless characters conceal themselves on board foreign lorchas, you the said Consul shall of course be informed of the same by declaration (from the Imperial Commissioner), in order that you may act in conjunction with the Chinese authorities, in the management of such affairs."

This may, perhaps, be considered a sufficient assurance, though the word "British," in place of "Foreign," should have been used.

As to the surrender of the men, his Excellency offered early this morning to give up ten of them, but twelve having been seized I declined to receive a smaller number. He then forwarded the twelve, but not in the manner required in my letter of the 8th (see Enclosure No. 2), and demanded that I should at once return two of them without any "proper officer" being deputed to

contact with me the necessary examination. I again declined to receive them on these conditions, or in any other manner than that described in my letter of the 8th, and the men were again taken away.

Finally, no apology of any kind has been tendered.

Thus your Excellency will see that, although the Imperial Commissioner may be said to have yielded to one of the three demands, there yet remain two which he has not complied with; and it cannot therefore be maintained, I submit, that he has offered the satisfaction which the case requires.

It appears to me, therefore, that I have no alternative but to place the matter in the hands of your Excellency, and as my letter to the Imperial Commissioner was circulated among the British and foreign community of Canton last evening, they are already apprized of the resort to force which the violation of Treaty rights on the part of the Imperial Commissioner may at once occasion.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
H. B. M.'s Consul.

His Excellency Rear-Admiral Sir

Michael Seymour, K.C.B., Naval

Commander-in-Chief, &c., &c., &c.

Coromandel, off the Barrier Forts,

Sir,
October 23, 1856.

I have the satisfaction to inform your Excellency that in furtherance of the decision come to in our conference on the morning of the 20th instant, at which Her Majesty's Consul at Canton was present, I have this day taken possession of the four forts, known as the Barrier Forts, without casualty on our side, but with the loss of 4 or

5 killed on the part of the Chinese, solely arising from their ill-judged resistance to our forces, two of the forts having fired upon us, with guns in position and small arms.

After rendering the forts incapable of interfering with our operations in the river, I shall proceed to Canton, where I shall continue such further operations as circumstances may render necessary.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

*His Excellency Sir John Bowring, LL.D.,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong,
Kong.*

*Superintendency of Trade,
Hong Kong, October 24, 1856.*

SIR,
I have to acknowledge your Excellency's despatch of yesterday and to express my high satisfaction at the prompt, able, and successful manner in which the naval operations have been carried out, in accordance with the arrangements made at our conference, of the 20th instant.

I cannot doubt that the Imperial Commissioner will now feel the absolute necessity of complying with the demands which have been made, and I have to add that if your Excellency and the Consul should concur with me in opinion, that the circumstances are auspicious for requiring the fulfilment of Treaty obligations, as regards the city of Canton, and for arranging an official meeting with the Imperial Commissioner, within the city walls, I shall willingly come to Canton for that purpose, and request you will kindly give me the means of conveyance thither.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN BOWRING.

*His Excellency Rear-Admiral Sir Michael
Seymour, K.C.B., Naval Commander-
in Chief, Canton.*

No. 79. *British Consulate, Canton,*
October 23, 1856.

Sir,
 I have to report to your Excellency the arrival at this city of his Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, and to inform you that the forces under his Excellency's command have this morning possessed themselves of the Four Barrier Forts, and the Macao Forts, and have completely dismantled, and rendered them wholly unavailable for offensive purposes.

However much he may regret this resort to force, which your Excellency, by your violation of the Treaty has compelled, his Excellency will proceed to the destruction of all the defences and public buildings of this city and government, unless you at once comply with every demand which has been made.

Should these movements occasion or lead to the destruction of any British property, the British Government will demand from that of China full compensation for the same.

I have, &c.,
 (Signed) H. S. PARKES,
 Consul.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
 Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

No. 40.
 YEH, Imperial High Commissioner, Governor-General of the Two Kwang Provinces, &c., &c., makes this Declaration to Mr. Parkes, the British Consul:—

At five P.M. on the 23rd instant, I received your statement informing me that the Naval Commander-in-Chief of your honourable nation had arrived with his forces at Canton, having the same morning taken possession of the Barrier Forts,

and Macao Fort, all of which had been completely dismantled, and their ammunition destroyed.

I, the Minister, had been made aware of circumstances before your communication reached me.

I find that the rules of propriety have hitherto been invariably observed by your honourable country in your commercial intercourse with China.

Now, when the twelve men or criminals were seized on board the lorcha on the 8th October, I at once deputed a special officer to conduct the examination. He found that nine of their number had committed no offence, and on the 10th instant they were returned by an officer to the lorcha; but you, the Consul, declined to receive them. Early on the morning of the 22nd instant I forwarded to you, with a Declaration, Lear Mingtae, and Leang-keen-foo, the two criminals concerned in the case; Woo-Agin, the witness, and the above-mentioned nine men – in all twelve. The same day at twelve o'clock I received a statement, in which you made no allusion to this circumstance.

This lorcha was built by the Chinese, Lo A-ching, when he was boarded by the Chinese soldiers, they were not aware that she was a foreign lorcha; she was anchored near the Dutch Folly, and she was originally a Chinese vessel.

It is an established regulation with the lorchas of your honourable nation, that when they come to an anchor, they lower their colours and do not rehoist them until they again get under weigh; we have clear proof that when the lorcha was boarded her colours were not flying. How then could they have been taken down? Who could have incited you, the said Consul, to attack, on the morning of the 28th instant, the Barrier Forts, burning the

forts, and wounding or killing six of the Chinese soldiers; and again on the 24th instant to attack and burn the Macao Passage Fort, when three of our soldiers received contusions. It was because I, the Minister, am at peace with your honourable nation that the soldiers in no instance offered resistance; but if you, the said Consul, should of your own will again resort to violence, and occasion trouble among the people of this city, who will not submit to such proceedings, then I, the Minister, shall find it difficult to employ persuasion on your account. I therefore inform you of this beforehand.

Furthermore, your honourable nation has hitherto revered the spirits of Heaven and the Sabbath day, and justice and propriety are held by you in esteem; but does the destruction of forts correspond with such professions? You, the said Consul, should well consider this.

24th October, 1856., 7 P.M.

True translation,

(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
Consul.

*Encounter, at Canton,
October 25, 1856.*

Sir,

I have the honour to inform your Excellency of my proceedings since my letter of the 23rd instant.

After rendering the guns in the forts which I had taken possession of useless, I set fire to the buildings, and then proceeded to Canton, where I found the Encounter lying off the factories. I had sent the Sampson and Barracouta to secure the free navigation of the Blenheim Reach, and on my arrival I found that those ships had taken possession of the Blenheim and Macao Forts

without resistance ; the latter I retain temporary possession of.

Yesterday morning I proceeded down the Macao Reach, where I met the Barracouta ; and at a given signal, the fort opposite the factory and the Bird's Nest Fort were taken quiet possession of, as were afterwards the two forts called (I think) Cha-min, commanding the passage. The guns were rendered unserviceable.

I have, &c.

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR,

Rear-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

His Excellency Sir John Bowring, LL.D.,

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong Kong.

Encounter, at Canton,

October 26, 1856.

SIR,

I beg to acquaint your Excellency that my proceedings yesterday were confined to the taking of the fort called the Dutch Folly without opposition.

To-day being Sunday is kept as a day of rest. I purpose resuming offensive operations to-morrow.

The Encounter, Sampson, Barracouta, and Coromandel, are at anchor off the factory ; the Comus guarding the barrier in the Macao passage of the river.

I have, &c.

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

His Excellency Sir John Bowring, LL.D.,

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong Kong.

No. 229.

Superintendency of Trade,

SIR,

Hong Kong, October 27, 1856.

I have received with extreme gratification your Excellency's report (dated 25th instant) of

the capture of the Blenheim Reach Fort, that of the Macao Passage, the Red and Shamin Forts, and of your intention, with as much regard as possible for life and private property, to continue your hostile operations until satisfaction is obtained from the Imperial High Commissioner. I am also gratified to find that the factories are adequately protected.

I can only renew my congratulations on the most successful issue of all your naval operations, and hope our diplomacy may be equally auspicious.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN BOWRING.

*His Excellency Sir Michael Seymour,
K.C.B., Naval Commander-in-
Chief, &c. &c. &c.*

*British Consulate, Canton,
October 25, 1856.*

Sir,

I have received your Excellency's declaration of last night, and have laid it before his Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief.

He directs me to inform your Excellency that he considers such a communication being for the most part a repetition of previous misstatements, to be at this time entirely out of place.

His Excellency having been compelled to take much trouble in order to redress a wrong committed by your Excellency, it will be necessary to guard against the recurrence of such difficulties by providing freer means of communication between your Excellency and Her Majesty's officers.

In the matter of the Arrow many communications were addressed to your Excellency both by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Consul, of which your Excellency took no notice. They were therefore unable to convince your Excellency by personal argument of the injustice you

were persisting in, and hence the present ties have been brought about.

The twelve men sent to the consulate on the 22nd, together with the communications from your Excellency, which accompanied them, were returned because the demands made in the letters of the 8th and 12th October had not been complied with, as was clearly explained at that time to the Nankee, Assistant Magistrate, who brought them.

Can it be possible that he did not repeat these particulars to your Excellency? If so, it is another proof of the dangerous consequences which the want of direct personal communication between Her Majesty's officers entails, and for which indispensable such communication has become.

His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief directs me to add, that when your Excellency has prepared to arrange these questions satisfactorily and to furnish the reparation demanded for the outrage committed on the Arrow, he will then desist from further operations; and as he is careful to respect the property of the people, he is apprehensive that these movements, which are directed solely against your Excellency's Government, will incite hostility on their part.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
H. B. M.'s Consul

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

YEH, Imperial High Commissioner, Governor General, &c., &c., addresses this Declaration to Mr. Parkes, the British Consul.

At noon on the 26th October I received your statement, and have well considered it.

On the morning of the 22nd October I ad-

and you a Declaration, and with it sent you twelve men, thus, therefore, returning to you whole number that had previously been seized. The said Consul, received (the letter and), and thus had knowledge (of the fact). Is not this proceeding in perfect accordance (the demands made in) your letters of the 11th and 12th October? Why then did you as yet refuse to receive them, and proceed without reason to burn and destroy the forts of this city? But the Minister also knows full well what you, the said Consul, have in view. For a certainty it is nothing less than a desire on your part to terminate the course taken by the Envoy Davis in the spring of 1847. Little, indeed, do you know that the people in China form the basis of the nation, and that the people of Kwangtung are very different from other communities.

As to what you say in your statement under acknowledgment about respecting the property of the people (let me inform you) that the forts you destroyed on the 23rd and 24th October were all built or repaired at the cost of the people to guard against the attacks of thieves or rebels.

The destruction you have committed has therefore fallen upon the people, and the people being enraged at these proceedings, trouble will inevitably ensue.

But you, the said Consul, must alone decide whether what I now say is to be believed or not.

26th October, 1856.

True translation,

H. S. PARKES.

British Consulate, Canton,

October 27, 1856.

Sir,

I have received and laid before his Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief your letter of yesterday afternoon.

A reference to my previous letters of the 8th, 12th, and 22nd October, will show very clearly that your Excellency has never yet offered the satisfaction demanded for the matter of the Arrow, and you now refuse to entertain the proposal for direct personal intercourse, made to you by the Naval Commander-in-Chief, in my letter of the 25th. His Excellency therefore directs me to inform you that he shall resume offensive operations, and that your Excellency is alone responsible for all the evil consequences that may ensue.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. S. PARKES,
Consul.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

*Encounter, at Canton,
October 29, 1856.*

SIR,

In continuation of my letter of the 26th instant, I have the honour to inform your Excellency, that, seeing the measures which had been taken to compel the High Commissioner to yield compliance with our just demands having proved of no avail, I opened fire at 1 P.M., on the 27th, on the Governor's Compound in the New City, from the stern pivot gun of the Encounter, and continued it till sunset, at intervals of from five to ten minutes. The Barracouta at the same time also shelled the troops on the hills at the back of the city, from a position at the head of Sulphur Creek.

No change in the state of affairs having followed, I yesterday resumed offensive operations from the Dutch Folly, where I had placed two guns in position, having previously given the fullest warning to the inhabitants in the vicinity to remove their persons and property, an occupa-

they were engaged in during the whole of the
 night; our fire in the direction of the
 walls, aided by a conflagration of a large por-
 tion of the houses in our line of attack, has mate-
 rially furthered our object of opening a clear pas-
 sage between the Dutch Folly and the walls of the
 city, and will, I have reason to hope, facilitate our
 operations.

The fire has reopened on the city walls this morn-
 ing earlier than I intended, in consequence of the
 mounting guns on the walls opposite the
 Dutch Folly.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

*His Excellency Sir John Bowring, LL.D.,
 Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong
 Kong.*

No. 224.

Government House, Hong Kong,

October 30, 1856.

I have to acknowledge your Excellency's
 despatch of yesterday, advising the continuance
 of hostile operations, consequent upon the un-
 witting obstinacy of the Imperial Commissioner.
 I venture to hope that the pressure will soon be
 irresistible and the final result all we could reason-
 ably anticipate.

In addition to the small body of Artillery sent
 up to be placed under your Excellency's orders,
 we have thought it desirable to despatch an Officer
 of Engineers (Captain Cowper) who will be at
 your Excellency's disposal for any service required
 at his hands.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN BOWRING.

*His Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, K.C.B.,
 Naval Commander-in-Chief, &c., &c., &c.*

*Return of Officers, Seamen, Royal Navy
Royal Artillery, engaged in the capture
portion of the City of Canton, on
October, 1856.*

Her Majesty's ship Calcutta.

W. K. Hall, C.B., captain ; W. R. Rollan-
mander ; H. H. Beamish, lieutenant ;
Campbell, lieutenant ; Robert Boyle, R.M. ; R. P. Henry, 1st lieutenant, R.M. ;
W. Allnutt, 2nd lieutenant, R.M. ; W. R.
nedy, midshipman ; S. Osborne, midshipman ;
C. H. Eden, midshipman ; A. B. C.
midshipman ; H. H. A'Court, midshipman ;
W. Pearn, master's assistant ; F. T. J.
worth, naval cadet ; 97 seamen ; 104 marines.
—Total, 14 officers, 97 seamen, 104 marines.
Grand total, 215.

Her Majesty's ship Sybille.

The Honourable C. G. J. B. Elliot, commanding
2nd class, commanding the forces ; E. F. I.
lieutenant ; Henry Swale, 1st lieutenant, E.
slightly wounded ; A. T. Brooke, midshipman ;
H. T. Price, midshipman ; 53 seamen, 1
marine.—Total, 5 officers, 53 seamen, 1
marine. Grand total, 59.

Her Majesty's ship Winchester.

J. H. Bushnell, lieutenant, in charge of field piece
highly active and zealous ; P. W. Pellew, acting
lieutenant ; P. F. James, acting 2nd master ;
P. C. Penrose, captain, R.M., commanding
detachment ; C. W. Burton, 1st lieutenant,
R.M., acting adjutant ; 43 seamen ; 39 marines,
84th company, John Lyne, acting lance
corporal, mentioned for gallant conduct ;

bringing off killed and wounded men.—Total, 5 officers, 43 seamen, 39 marines. Grand total, 87.

Her Majesty's ship Nanhin.

The Honourable K. Stewart, captain; R. Carter, lieutenant; W. W. Howell, mate; A. Rattray, M.D., assistant-surgeon, transporting wounded; V. Scholefield, midshipman; 68 seamen; 3 marines.—Total, 5 officers, 58 seamen, 3 marines. Grand total, 76.

Her Majesty's sloop Bittern.

T. Bate, commander; C. G. Johnston, master; George Gordon, surgeon, volunteer; 4 seamen; 11 marines.—Total, 3 officers, 4 seamen, 11 marines. Grand total, 18.

Her Majesty's steam-ship Encounter.

Robert Gibson, lieutenant; J. S. Twysden, lieutenant, in charge of field piece, highly active and zealous; 22 seamen.—Total, 2 officers, 22 seamen. Grand total, 24.

Her Majesty's steam-ship Sampson.

Marines 10.—Total, 10 marines.

Her Majesty's steam-sloop Barracouta.

T. D. A. Fortescue, commander; W. K. Bush, lieutenant; J. H. Tully, acting 2nd master; J. M. Ironson, assistant-surgeon, actively employed in carrying the wounded from the shore to the Dutch Folly; 50 seamen; 14 marines.—Total, 4 officers, 50 seamen, 14 marines. Grand total, 68.

Her Majesty's sloop Comus.

Marines 17.—Total, 17 marines.

Royal Artillery from Hong Kong.

Guy Rotton, captain ; 5 men ; the remainder of the party of Royal Artillery remained Folly to serve the guns in covering the party.—Total, 1 officer, 5 men. Grand

SUMMARY.

Calcutta—14 officers, 97 seamen, 104 marines. Total, 215.

Sybilie—5 officers, 53 seamen, 1 marine.

59. Assistant-Surgeon Orr, of the 59th Regiment, landed with the forces as a volunteer.

Winchester—5 officers, 43 seamen, 39 marines. Total, 87.

Nankin—5 officers, 68 seamen, 3 marines. Total, 76.

Bittern—3 officers, 4 seamen, 11 marines. Total, 18.

Encounter—2 officers, 22 seamen. Total, 24.

Sampson—10 marines. Total, 10.

Barracouta—4 officers, 50 seamen, 14 marines. Total, 68.

Comus—17 marines. Total 17.

Royal Artillery—1 officer, 5 men. Total, 6.

Grand Total—39 officers, 337 seamen, 104 marines, 5 artillerymen. Total, 580.

From this number must be taken the boat crews, about 180, leaving the number who were actually at the breach about 400.

KILLED.

Henry West, marine, Bittern, slug wound in head.
James Lulham, marine, Bittern, slug wound in head.

WOUNDED.

Henry Swale, 1st lieutenant, R.M., Sybilie, wound of neck from slug, very slightly.

John Baskfield, marine, Calcutta, slug wound, left hip, severely.

Richard Hore, marine, Calcutta, contused wound, left shoulder, from a spent ball, slightly.

George Atkins, marine, Calcutta, slug wound, left arm and left breast, severely.

William Straw, marine, Calcutta, slug wound, left breast, severely.

Simon Jessop, marine, Calcutta, slug wound, right cheek, slightly.

James Nicolson, marine, Winchester, slug wound, left leg and both gluteal regions, dangerously.

Patrick Byrnes, marine, Winchester, contused wound of sternum from a spent ball, slightly.

James Love, marine, Comus, penetrating slug wound of abdomen, mortally (since dead).

Robert Bargery, fifer, R.M., Comus, wound of face, slightly.

Roland Bradstock, marine, Encounter, contused wound, right shoulder, from a spent ball, slightly.

14th November—All the wounded are doing well.

M. SEYMOUR,

Rear Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

Encounter, at Canton,

October 30, 1856.

SIR,

Referring to my letter of the 29th, I have the honour to inform your Excellency that a practicable breach having been made yesterday, about 2 P.M., in the new city wall, from the guns in the Dutch Folly, a strong detachment of seamen and Royal Marines took possession of the city wall, destroyed, by blowing up, one of the gates, entered the city, and, having visited and inspected the house and premises of the Governor, the forces

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were re-embarked at sunset, and retired to respective quarters.

Little opposition was offered by the Chinese troops beyond a scattered fire from the street houses, from which we sustained a loss of four marines killed and twelve* wounded.

The High Commissioner having made no objection I have re-opened fire this morning, with a view to maintain the breach, and preserve the facilities it offers for re-entering the city as necessary.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR

*His Excellency Sir John Bowring,
LL.D., Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong Kong.*

No. 236.

SIR,

*Superintendency of Trade
Hong Kong, (October 31, 1860)*

I have the honour to acknowledge your Excellency's despatch of yesterday, advising me that a breach was made in the new city wall, on the 29th, through which our brave fellows entered the city, and visited the public offices of the Governor-General, and that (having accomplished this) they returned to their quarters, and your Excellency announces that the breach will be maintained, with a view to further proceedings.

I am indeed sorry to find that all these demonstrations do not move the Imperial Commission to enter upon becoming negotiations.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN BOWRING.

*His Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, K.C.B.,
Naval Commander-in-Chief, Canton.*

* One since dead.

British Consulate, Canton,
October 30, 1856.

SIR,

When the Prefect of Luy-chow-foo was sent yesterday to the British Consulate by your Excellency, for the purpose of ascertaining what demands I had to make, I instructed the British Consul to state to him for the information of your Excellency, that convinced as I am that, were the right of access to the authorities within the city, that has been invariably conceded at the other ports, similarly in force at Canton, no such contingency could arise as the present, in which the impossibility of otherwise effecting any satisfactory arrangement had rendered necessary the proceedings of the last few days ; what I had now to insist upon was simply this, that the foreign representatives should have here, the same access to the authorities as at the other ports.

Your Excellency sent no reply to my message, and according to the intention of which I had given notice to your deputy, I breached the wall of the city, and thus obtained access to your Excellency's official residence, which I visited yesterday afternoon. This object accomplished, I withdrew my troops.

I may observe that it has been wholly with a view to the preservation of life, that my operations have been hitherto so deliberately conducted. Even yesterday, when entering the city, no blood was shed, save where my men were assailed, and the property of the people was, in every case, respected. The fires which have broken out during the last two days were not, either, designedly caused by us ; they were but a lamentable consequence of the measures to which your Excellency's conduct has compelled me, reluctantly, to resort.

I have now one remark to make, to which I request your Excellency's particular attention.

The lives and property of the entire city population are at my mercy, and could be destroyed at any moment, that any event might impose upon me so sad a necessity. The prevention of any such necessity is entirely in the hands of Your Excellency.

I have been constrained to move onward, proceeding from one step to a farther, by the pertinacity and discourtesy with which your Excellency has persisted in evading the just and simple claims advanced by us in the first instance.

It is now for your Excellency, by immediate consultation with me, to terminate a condition of things of which the present evil is not slight, which, if not amended, can scarcely fail to be productive of the most serious calamities.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

YEH, Imperial Commissioner, Governor-General of the Two Kwang Provinces, &c., &c., &c. makes communication.

I have this day received your Excellency's letter of the 30th October, and have acquainted myself with its contents.

The relations between your Excellency's country and the Chinese, ever since the commencement of commercial intercourse between them, have been none other than those of politeness; and when on the 8th instant twelve prisoners were seized on board the lorch, having ascertained from the officer deputed to conduct the investigation, that nine of their number were innocent, I directed an officer, on the 10th instant, to put them on board their vessel again. Mr. Consul Parkes refused to receive them.

Early on the morning of the 22nd ultimo, I wrote to Mr. Consul Parkes, and at the same time forwarded to him twelve men, namely, Leang-ming-tae, and Leang-keen-foo, convicted on the inquiry I had instituted, and the witness Woo-a-jin, together with the nine men previously tendered. But Mr. Consul Parkes would neither receive the twelve prisoners nor my letter.

The lorcha, it appears, was built by Loo-a-ching, a Chinese. She was not a foreign vessel at all, and her British flag had been purchased through the merchant Block, as was clearly established by the admission of the prisoner Woo-a-jin, when under examination.

It was not known, at the time that my executive went to seize persons on board her, that the lorcha was a foreign vessel. She was anchored in the neighbourhood of the Dutch Folly; she was built by the Chinese Loo-a-ching.

As to the question of the flag it has been the invariable rule with lorchas of your Excellency's nation, to haul down their ensign when they drop anchor, and to hoist it again when they get under weigh.

When this lorcha was boarded, in order that the prisoners might be seized, it has been satisfactorily proved that no flag was flying. How, then, could a flag have been hauled down? Yet Consul Parkes, in one despatch after another, pretends that satisfaction is required for this insult offered to the flag.

There has been, in truth, no breach of Treaty committed; and, after so many years of peaceful understanding between our two nations, why, without cause, a military operation should be undertaken, I am utterly unable to explain.

In reference to the admission into the city I must observe that, in April, 1849, his Excellency

the Plenipotentiary Bonham issued a public notice at the factories here, to the effect that he had prohibited foreigners from entering the city. This notice was inserted in the newspapers of the place, and will, I presume, have been read by your Excellency; add to this that the exclusion of foreigners from the city is by the unanimous consent of the whole population of Kwang-tung.

It may be supposed how little to their liking has been this storming of the forts and this destruction of their dwellings; and apprehensive, as I am, that evil may hence befall the officials and citizens of your Excellency's nation, I can suggest nothing better than a continued adherence to the policy of the Plenipotentiary Bonham, as the correct course to be pursued.

As to the consultation (proposed by your Excellency), I have already some days ago deputed Tcheang, Prefect of Luy-chow-foo.

I accordingly reply, availing myself of the occasion to wish your Excellency prosperity, &c.

A necessary communication, addressed to your Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, Naval Commander-in-Chief, &c.

Hien-fung, 6th year, 10th moon, 3rd day, 31st October, 1856.

Translated by

(Signed)

THOMAS WADE,

Chinese Secretary

True copy.

(Signed)

CHARLES A. WINCHESTER,

Vice-Consul

British Consulate, Canton,

November 1, 1856.

Sir,

I am in receipt of your Excellency's reply of the 31st ultimo.

I must positively decline any further argument

on the merits of the case of the *lorcha Arrow*, I am perfectly satisfied of the facts as represented to your Excellency by Mr. Consul Parkes, and that the just demands of the Consul were not acceded to by your Excellency. The men who had been publicly seized on board the *Arrow* were not publicly restored to their vessel, as he had requested, nor was the required apology made for the violation of his jurisdiction by your executive.

The whole course and issue of the lengthy correspondence arising out of a matter which might in the first instance have been easily adjusted, have determined me, as I have already told you, to insist on behalf of the foreign representatives of the same right of access to the authorities within Canton as has been invariably conceded at the other ports; the exercise of this right being, in my belief, our sole security against recurrence of misunderstandings like the present, involving proceedings so distasteful to myself, and so disastrous to you.

Your Excellency's reply refers me to the notification of the British Plenipotentiary Bonham in 1849, prohibiting foreigners from entering Canton.

Now I must remind you, that although we have received serious matter of complaint against the Chinese Government, for breach of the promise given in 1847, to admit foreigners into Canton, at the end of the two years; my demand now made is in no way connected with the former negotiations on the same subject, neither am I demanding the admission of any but the foreign officials, and this only for the simple and sufficient reason above assigned.

On my proposal to treat personally with your Excellency, you do me the honour to remark that you sent a prefect some days ago. I am compelled therefore to regard your Excellency's whole

letter as unsatisfactory in the extreme, and have only to add, that unless I immediately receive an explicit assurance of your assent to what I have proposed, I shall at once resume offensive operations.

The deliberateness, with which I have so far proceeded, should have convinced you of my reluctance to visit the short-comings of their authorities upon the inhabitants of Canton. The responsibility of what may now befall them rests on your Excellency; should you persist in your present line of policy, you leave me but one course to pursue, and you will learn, when it is too late, that we have power to execute what we undertake.

Accept, &c.,

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

YEH, Imperial Commissioner, Governor-General of the Two Kwang Provinces, &c., &c., makes a communication in reply.

I am in receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 2nd instant, and have acquainted myself with its contents.

In the case of the lorcha you say that, on the representation of Consul Parkes, I should have caused the men publicly seized on board that vessel, to have been publicly returned to her, and that it was incumbent on me to admit that their capture by my executive was a mistake. No foreign flag was seen by my executive at the time of the capture, and as in addition to this it was ascertained on the examination of the prisoners by the officer deputed to conduct it, that the lorcha was in no respect a foreign vessel, I maintain that there was no mistake committed. In

the next place the twelve men were all handed back to the Consul when the examination was over, but he declined to receive them ; there was not then either any refusal to return the men to their vessel.

As to what is said in the letter under acknowledgment respecting that rule of intercourse between foreign officials and the native authorities, that has always obtained at the other ports, it has been found that the people of Kwang-tung are extremely fierce and violent, differing in nature from people of other provinces.

In 1848 there was a long controversial correspondence on this subject between my predecessor Leu and the British Plenipotentiary, Mr. Bonham ; and Mr. Bonham being satisfied that an interview within the city was utterly out of the question, addressed a letter to Leu on the April, 1849, in which he said " At the present time I can have no more* (or still less can I have) discussion with your Excellency on this subject." He further issued a notice from the factories to the effect that no foreigner was to enter the city, which was inserted in the papers, and he communicated this to the British Government†. There was not a Chinese or foreigner of any nation who did not know that the question was never to be discussed again; and is shewn by the records. His Majesty the Emperor was informed in a memorial, drawn up by myself the then Governor of the Province, together with the late Commissioner Leu, that Mr. Bonham had stated in his correspondence that this question could not be discussed, and had issued a notice prohibiting foreigners from entering the city.

* The Chinese will translate either way.

† The manner in which this is put is uncourteous, especially when contrasted with the form of mentioning a reference to the Chinese Government a little further on.

Assuming that your Excellency has been aware of this, I am utterly unable to explain what is meant in the letter under acknowledgment the statement that the present demand is connected with the negotiations of former years, and it is only for the admission of foreigners into the city.

As to former negotiations, Mr. Bonham in correspondence, that discussion of this question could not be renewed, and issued a protest notice on the subject.

Your Excellency's proposition having reference to the very same question (as that mooted at Bonham), how can it be said to have no connection with it? And when Mr. Bonham has said this question could be no more discussed by him it is to be inferred that it can still less be discussed by your Excellency.

To conclude, our two countries have been at peace years on friendly terms. Without cause you in one day come upon us with hostilities, result of which has been intolerable misery to the people. Let your Excellency ponder well what is no vain fiction of mine, that hundreds and thousands of them have been for days past clamorously tendering their services, ardent and united for the defence of the city.

I accordingly reply, availing myself of this occasion to wish your Excellency prosperity, &c.

A necessary communication addressed to His Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, Naval Commander-in-Chief.

Hien-fung, 6th year, 10th month, 6th day (31 November, 1856.)

Translated by
(Signed) THOMAS WADE,
Chinese Secretary.

*British Consulate, Canton,
November 4, 1856.*

I am in receipt of your Excellency's letter of yesterday, referring me to the correspondence between your Excellency's predecessor and Mr. Barn, our late Plenipotentiary. The perusal of all that is on record will shew you that although, when the Chinese Government declined in 1849 to fulfil the promise given in 1847, the right of entry into Canton was for the moment waived, it is distinctly informed at the time and since that the claim was in no respect abandoned. My demand, however, as I have already told you, is entirely distinct from any former proposition on the subject. It is useless to restate my reasons for insisting upon it, and I have only to add that until it is acceded to, I have no alternative but to persist in the course you have compelled me to adopt.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

*His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.*

*Encounter, at Canton,
November 3, 1856.*

SIR,

Since my letter of proceedings of the 30th ultimo, I have confined my operations to maintaining the breach in the city wall, which the Chinese have continually evinced a disposition to close; also to clearing away the Chinese buildings in the rear of the factory.

On the 30th ultimo and 1st instant, I wrote the two letters to the High Commissioner of which your Excellency has received copies from Mr. Consul Parker, as well as a copy of the High Commissioner's reply to the first. The result has been my resuming offensive operations this day against

the Government buildings in the city, Encounter, Sampson, and the Dutch *Fol* as far as can be at present ascertain~~e~~ continued to-morrow.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) M. SEY

*His Excellency Sir John Bowring, LL.D.
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong
Kong.*

No. 245.

Superintendency of 2

SIR,

Hong Kong, November 4,

I have to acknowledge your *Exce* despatch of yesterday, announcing the resu of offensive operations.

I think, under present circumstances, *it* sirable to convey to your Excellency copy communication drafted at the Foreign Office sent by Sir George Bonham, under Lord Pa ston's instructions to the Imperial Commise on the 21st August, 1849.

In a communication dated 6th July, mad the India and China Association, by orde Lord Palmerston, it is stated "Her Maje Government have no intention to renounce right of entering the city of Canton."

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN BOWRING

*His Excellency Sir Michael Seymour,
K.C.B., Naval Commander-in-Chief,
Canton.*

No. 39.

Victoria, Hong Kong

August 21, 1849.

THE undersigned, &c., has been instructed by Her Majesty's Government to make to the High Commissioner the following communication.

The British Government has learnt with surprise and displeasure that the Government of China has declined to fulfil the engagements of the treaties by which British subjects were to be admitted to free access to the city of Canton.

In the Treaty of Nanking of the 29th August, 1842, it was stated that "His Majesty the Emperor of China agrees that British subjects, with their families and establishments shall be allowed to reside for the purpose of carrying on their mercantile pursuits, without molestation, or restraint, in the cities and towns of Canton, Amoy, Swatow, Foo-chow, Ningpo, and Shanghai."

In the Supplementary Treaty of Hoonun-Chae of the 8th October, 1843, it was again recorded that "The Treaty of perpetual peace and friendship provides for British subjects and their families residing at the cities and towns of Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Ningpo and Shanghai without molestation and restraint."

In the farther Treaty, signed at Bocca Tigris on the 4th of April, 1846, it was said "His Majesty the Emperor of China having on his own part distinctly stated that, when in the course of time mutual tranquillity shall have been insured, it will be safe and right to admit foreigners into the city of Canton; and the local authorities being for the present unable to coerce the people of that city, the Plenipotentiaries on either side mutually agree that the execution of the above measure shall be postponed to a more favourable period; but the claim of right is by no means yielded or abandoned on the part of Her Britannic Majesty."

And, finally, in the Article agreed upon at Canton, on the 6th April, 1847, it was stated, as recorded in Keying's note of that day to the British Plenipotentiary, "The intention of return-

ing my visit in the city is excellent, I for it ought still somewhat to be delayed.

"It is therefore now agreed, that from this day's date British officers shall have free entrance into the city."

These engagements, thus solemnly the Chinese Government has now defied fulfil. But the faithful performance of engagements by sovereigns is the secret of peace between nations. The Queen of England has fulfilled her Treaty engagements to the Emperor of China. The Emperor of China has fulfilled his Treaty engagements to the Queen of England. Why has the Emperor broken his word? Is it because he is unwilling to fulfil his engagements, or because he is unable to do so? If he is unwilling to keep his engagements, how can the British Government trust the Emperor's word, and how can there be peace between the two Governments? If the Emperor is unable to keep his promises, how can his word and his orders be respected by his subjects, how can he expect foreign Governments should show him more respect than his own subjects are wont to show him? And will not foreign Governments be obliged to inflict on the Chinese people some punishment in order to repress their violence, those punishments which the Emperor is too weak to be able to award?

But is this the way to secure tranquillity to the Chinese people?

Let the Chinese Government well consider these things; and whatever may happen in future between the two countries that may be disagreeable to China, let the Chinese Government remember that the fault thereof will be upon them.

Let the High Commissioner send this communication to the Imperial Government of Peking.

The undersigned, &c.,

(Signed) S. G. BONHAM.

true copy,

(Signed)

GEO. S. MORRISON.

HH, Imperial Commissioner, Governor-General of the Two Kwang Provinces, &c., makes a communication, in reply.

On the 4th instant, I received your Excellency's communication of the 3rd, and have acquainted myself with its contents.

As to the question of admission into the city your Excellency is already aware that, a long correspondence having passed, on the subject, between my predecessor, Luu, and the British Plenipotentiary, Mr. Bonham, it was with the full conviction that the temper of the Canton people is fierce and violent, and, in fact, different from the people of the other ports, that Mr. Bonham wrote the words "henceforth the matter shall be no more discussed," and issued a notice, prohibiting foreigners from entering the city, which was inserted in the newspapers - the above being truths and not in any way false averments of mine (when therefore the letter under acknowledgment states that "although when the promise given in 1847 was broken in 1849, the claim of the British Government was, for the moment, waived" (I must observe) this was all owing to the fact that the Kwang-tung people were unanimously opposed to (your admission). The Kwang-tung people of the present day are the Kwang-tung people of 1849. If admission into the city had been practicable, in

1849, there would have been no occasion prohibiting notice of Mr. Bonham. Your Excellency's proposition being identical with his, it bears discussion. I would have you ask if the question of admission to which the heathen people were opposed before be, in likelihood, less easy now, when they have been subjected to grievous affliction, than it was in 1849.

As to the correspondence of which Your Excellency's letter says, "a perusal of all on record will show, &c.," there is no part with which I am not conversant, and regarding as final the latest decision arrived therein.

In the administration of all matters in the rule adhered to is that which Heaven (Nature) shows is the right one to pursue; the chief consideration is the people.

It is said in the Book of History, "Heaven sees as my people see, Heaven hears as my people hear;" that is to say, that what the people are averse to, Heaven (the Deity) is averse to.

Is not this an additional reason why I should be unable to constrain (the people)? I must follow that as it is the habit of your Excellency's nation to adore the spirits of Heaven, it behoves you, in my opinion, so much the more to conform in your actions to the principle given us by heaven.*

Let your Excellency maturely consider this.

I accordingly reply to you, availing myself of the opportunity to wish your Excellency prosperity, &c., &c.

A necessary communication addressed to

* Heaven written in the translation with a capital may be taken as a synonyme for the Deity; without it, for Nature.

Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, Naval Commander-in-Chief.

Hien-fung, 6th year, 10th moon, 8th day,
(6th November, 1856.)

Translated by

(Signed)

THOMAS WADE,

Chinese Secretary.

British Consulate, Canton,

November 6, 1856.

Sir,

I am in receipt of another letter from your Excellency, dated yesterday. I have nothing to add to what I have before written, except that I observe with much regret that no satisfactory result is to be anticipated from a protracted correspondence.

Accept, &c.,

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR,

Naval Commander-in-Chief of the
British Forces in the Canton
River.

His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, &c., &c., &c.

YEH, Imperial Commissioner, Governor-General of the Two Kwang Provinces, &c., makes this Declaration to his Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, Naval Commander-in-Chief.

I have received your Excellency's letter of yesterday, acknowledging my communication (of the 5th November), wherein you state, "I have nothing to add to what I have before written, except that I observe with much regret that no satisfactory result is to be anticipated from a protracted correspondence."

This communication I have well considered,
1857. H

and have now to remark that the several I have made to your communications have exceedingly clear and distinct, so that your Excellency I conclude, will early have understood the explanations I have therein given you resume, however, in the management of the of our two nations, far from having recourse as individual inclinations may prompt, to fit measures, we should seek to carry with us opinion, by adhering to the rules of Heaven Nature). Your Excellency should again examine the statements in my previous communication.

I avail myself of this opportunity to wish Your Excellency prosperity.

Hien fung. 6th year, 10th moon, 16th
7th November, 1856.

Translated by

(Signed) H. S. PARKE

Encounter, at Can

November 6, 185

SIR,

Since my communication of the 3rd inst my operations have been limited, 1st, to show the authorities that it is in our power to throw shot and shell to reach the most distant of the forts and Government buildings; and this morning in consequence of a most menacing number of junk having collected under the protection of the French Folly Fort, it appearing absolutely necessary, for the security of our position, that they should be dispersed or destroyed, the Barracon and Coromandel, steam vessels, with our armed boats, successfully accomplished this service, though I regret to state not without the loss of 1 man killed and 3 wounded.

Considerable resistance was offered, and the fire from the junks and forts, in the early part of the

operation, was stoutly maintained. The security of our position here will now be the main object of our exertions.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

*His Excellency, Sir John Bowring, LL.D.,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Hong
Kong.*

*List of Officers engaged in the destruction of War
Junks and the French Folly Fort, on the 6th
November, 1856.*

Calcutta.

Launch — Mr. E. H. Stuart, acting mate.
Barge — Lieutenant F. J. Campbell.
 Mr. Eden, midshipman.
Pinnace — Lieutenant Beamish.
 Mr. Kennedy, midshipman.

Sybilie.

Launch — Lieutenant A. H. Alston.
 Mr. W. H. De Burgh, midshipman.
Barge — Lieutenant E. F. Dent.
 Mr. H. T. Price, midshipman.
Pinnace — Mr. T. K. Hudson, acting mate.
1st Cutter — Mr. A. T. Brooke, midshipman.

Encounter.

Pinnace — Lieutenant Gibson.
1st Cutter — Mr. F. R. Hardinge, acting mate.
2nd Cutter — Mr. Alexr. Tupman, midshipman.
2nd Gig — Mr. W. G. P. O'Callaghan, cadet.

Sampson.

1st Cutter — Lieutenant Wm. Clark.
2nd Cutter — Mr. Charles H. Murphy, midshipman.

Winchester.

Cutter — Mr. Wm. Bell, midshipman.

A party of Royal Marines Light Infantry on the steam-tender Coromandel, under the command of Captain Boyle, R.M.L.I., Hejesty's ship Calcutta.

(Signed) CHAS. J. B. ELLIOT
Commo

*List of Casualties amongst the Naval Force
employed at the destruction of War Junks at
French Folly Fort, on the 6th November, 1856.*

KILLED.

William Prowse, ordinary seaman, Calcutta.

WOUNDED.

William Reid, royal marine, dangerously, Barracouta.

John Barne, royal marine, severely, Barracouta.

John Dempster, quartermaster, slightly, Barracouta.

Charles Hipsey, stoker, slightly, Barracouta.

(Signed) CHAS. A. ANDERSON,
Staff-Surgeon, Calcutta, in Medical
Charge of the Force disembarked.

No. 253. *Government House, Hong Kong*

SIR,

November 8, 1856.

I have received your Excellency's despatch of the 6th instant, informing me that shot and shell had been thrown into the most distant of the city forts and Government buildings, and announcing the destruction of a large number of Chinese war junks, and the capture of the French Folly Fort.

I have to express to your Excellency my great and admiring sense of the consummate skill and guidance with which the military operations have been directed, and to all concerned my thorough appreciation of the promptitude, zeal, and bravery which have given them such successful results. Whatever may have been the importance of the question which necessitated the first appeal to hostilities, it has now assumed a character seriously involving all our present and future relations with China; and I am of opinion that everything possible should be done to give effect to Treaties which have been pertinaciously and recklessly violated—a small and turbulent fraction of the population of China cannot be allowed to supersede the engagements of their Emperor to the Sovereign of Great Britain.

I submit to your Excellency that the next step to take should be a notice to the Imperial Commissioner that unless, within a period to be fixed by you, your reiterated demands are complied with, the Bogue Forts will be destroyed.

I think it should also be stated that the object of our entering the city is to carry forward a work of peace and amity; to put a stop to the miseries, whose infliction has been rendered imperative by the resistance to lawful requirements, and to prevent their recurrence on any future occasion.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN BOWRING.

His Excellency Rear Admiral Sir M.

Seymour, K.C.B., Naval Commander-

in-Chief, &c., &c., &c., Canton.

*British Consulate, C*SIR, *November 9, 1861*

I have to acknowledge your Excellency's letter of the 7th instant, in which you disclaim the adoption of forcible measures, and appeal to principles as the proper guide of our actions.

I deeply regret that your Excellency has not at an earlier date have kept these principles in view, for it is owing to the utter disregard of them on your Excellency's part, as evinced by violation of Treaty engagements, your discourtesy and inattention to my demands, that the present unwilling resort to force has been rendered avoidable. Neither is it creditable to your Excellency that, in the employment of force on your part, you should have recourse to measures so opposed to civilized practices, as that of offering reward for the indiscriminate murder of English men. I enclose you a copy of one of these proclamations, the original of which, under your Excellency's seal, is in possession of Her Majesty's Consul.

I take this opportunity to repeat the demands already so clearly presented to your Excellency in my letters of the 30th October and 1st November, and to again state that your Excellency's compliance therewith is the only solution of the present difficulty that I can accept. The fulfilment of the particular Treaty engagements, which is the sole object of those demands, is now proved to be indispensable for the preservation of peace and amity, and the prevention in future of disastrous misunderstandings like the present. I therefore once again warn your Excellency, that active operations will be recommenced, unless I receive within twenty-four hours your assent to all I have required. The experience of the last fortnight should have convinced your Excellency

of the facility of seeking to incite the people to support you in your unjust and personal policy, and I, therefore, trust you will well consider the danger of the crisis you persist in urging on.

Accept, &c.,

(Signed) **MICHAEL SEYMOUR**
His Excellency Yeh, Imperial High
Commissioner, Governor-General,
of the Two Kwang, &c., &c., &c.

YEH, Imperial Commissioner, Governor-General
 of the Two Kwang Provinces, &c., makes communication in reply.

On the 10th instant I received a letter from your Excellency, dated the 9th instant, with a copy of a proclamation appended to it.

As to the imputation that I am vainly seeking to incite the people to a rupture, in support of an unjust and personal policy, I would ask by what persons have they really been incited to a rupture in this case?

The seizure of some criminals on the part of the Chinese Government—a small matter—having been misrepresented as a hauling down of your flag. On the 23rd, 24th, and 25th ultimo, you opened fire on the different forts of the city. To this, in consideration of the peaceful relations so many years subsisting between us, I made no rejoinder whatever. Had I not referred myself to the higher principles (which your letter accuses me of not keeping in view), I should have shewn as much forbearance. But when, following up this, on the 27th and 28th, you opened a fire on the city, by which numberless houses were consumed, with considerable loss of life, the whole population, thus subjected to calamity, gnashed their teeth in anger. At the time you took possession of the forts, although the gentry and the mercantile community of the whole city put forth

placards, I did not issue any proclamation when you had continued firing on the old and the new, from the 27th October to the instant, the people came crowding to my camp, hundreds of thousands, demanding why, after the years that the English had traded at Canton to their great advantage, without any complaint against them, the people of Canton they should be subjected suddenly to such suffering at the hands of the English, declaring they were ready and eager to subscribe funds to be deposited in the public hall, for the provision of the necessaries of war, and the expense of rewarding merit, and requiring me with instantness to publish a scale of rewards.

With the public mind thus impatient (of my acts) I could not but concede what was requested, and accordingly on the 27th I issued my proclamation. But did the idea originate with me? The people's placards were out before my proclamation was issued, wherein then have I been moving the people?

As to another observation in your letter, may your Excellency well remember, that without any injury done to the English by the people of Canton, your Excellency fired at once into the city and ask yourself whether this consists with the forms of war, as waged by a great State, or whether this is the practice of civilization.

I accordingly reply to you, availing myself of the occasion to wish your Excellency prosperity.

A necessary communication addressed to his Excellency Sir Michael Seymour, K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

Heen-fung 6th year, 10th moon, 14th day,
11th November, 1856.

Translated by

(Signed)

THOMAS WADE,
Chinese Secretary.

messengers sent in to the Mandarin commanding the Bogue Forts, on the 12th November, 1856.)

The British Admiral wishes to spare life, and not at war with the Chinese ; and as it is necessary for him to hold possession of the Bogue forts, until the conduct of the Viceroy Yeh can be reported to the Emperor at Peking, one hour will be given for the purpose of clearing out ; if this offer is at once accepted, boats will be permitted to pass to and from the main land and the Wansung. In this case the forts will remain uninjured, ready to be returned in the same state to the Chinese when these differences are over ; and the rebels will neither be allowed to pass the Bogue Forts, nor to enter them whilst in our possession.

At the expiration of an hour the answer came. The Admiral commanding the Bogue Forts cannot give them up, as he would lose his head, and he must therefore fight.

The small mandarin who was the bearer of this message understood English, and had been a pilot. He stated that there were 500 soldiers in each fort.

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.
Rear-Admiral and Commander-in-
Chief of the British Forces.

Return of Killed and Wounded on board Her Majesty's ship Nankin, on the 12th November, 1856, at the attack on the Bogue Forts.

KILLED.

James Towey, boy, 1st class.

WOUNDED.

Mr. Oliver T. Lang, midshipman.

Alexander Morrison, seaman.

George Dwyer, seaman.

Thomas Kirby, seaman.

Richard Proctor, seaman.

CIRCULAR.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul has received the instructions of his Excellency Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, K.C.B., Naval Commander-in-Chief, &c., &c., to issue the following notice to the British community.

His Excellency feels it unnecessary to recapitulate to the British community the origin and progress of what has been done at Canton during the last few weeks by Her Majesty's naval forces under his command; their loss has happily been trifling, and their operations, now including the capture of the Bogue Forts, eminently successful.

His Excellency regrets to find that neither the extreme measures to which the Imperial Commissioner's defiance of treaty obligations has compelled him to resort, nor the plain proof given to the city and its inhabitants are at the mercy of Her Majesty's ships of war, have as yet induced the Imperial Commissioner to make the concessions demanded by his Excellency, as a guarantee against future misunderstandings of a similar nature to the present. The concession is not regarded as unreasonable by Chinese, who, his Excellency understands, adequately represent the feelings of the respectable inhabitants of Canton; nor is any tangible obstacle alleged to it by these except the impracticability of the Commissioner himself, who has laboured to associate the people with him, by representing the English as in league with the

his and outlaws, and has pushed his hostility to a ferocious length of proclaiming rewards for the lives of English subjects, without distinction. His Excellency is determined that his demand shall be conceded. But the community must be made aware that any course his Excellency may now contemplate would be compromised by publicity. His Excellency therefore confines himself to stating that he sees no immediate prospect of a restoration of quiet ; the security of the foreign position will be as well cared for as heretofore ; the nature and object of any measures now to be reported to, his Excellency deems it advisable to keep to himself.

(Signed)

HARRY S. PARKES,
H. B. M.'s Consul at Canton.

British Consulate, Canton,
November 15, 1856.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of
December, 1856.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to approve the representations made (as set forth in this Gazette) by Her Majesty's Commissioners for building new churches—

For assigning particular districts to

The consecrated church of Saint John, situate in the parish of Mansfield, in the county of Nottingham, and diocese of Lincoln, to be called "The District Chapelry of Saint John, Mansfield."

To the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at Hales, in the Staffordshire part of the parish of Drayton-in-Hales, and in the diocese of Lichfield, to be named "The District Chapelry of Hales."

The consecrated church situate at Croxton, in

the parish of Eccleshall, in the county of
and diocese of Lichfield, to be named "*Tri-*
strict Chapelry of Croxton."

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th
December, 1856.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty's Council was pleased to order, that the representations of the Right Honourable Sir George Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State (as set forth in this Gazette), that a burial-ground should be opened in any of the under-mentioned parishes without the pre-approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that burials should be discontinued therein, with the following modification

DEWSBURY.—Forthwith in the *parish church* Dewsbury, and in the *Friends' Burial-ground* within five yards of all dwelling-houses and the public road; that in this ground no grave be re-opened. That from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine (with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented, and in which the only bodies interred shall be those of the husbands and wives of persons already buried therein), burials be discontinued in the *parish churchyard*, in the burial-ground of the *Independent Chapel*, in the *Wesleyan Burial-ground*, in *Batley Carr Churchyard*, in *Saint Matthew's Churchyard, West Town*, and in the

burial-ground of the *Roman Catholic Chapel, West Town*. **PENISTONE**.—Forthwith in the *parish church* of Penistone, and also in the *Old Churchyard*, with the exception of now existing walled graves, which are free from water and which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work, properly cemented. That in the *New Parish Burial-ground*, with the exception of family vaults and graves, only one body be buried in a grave, and that burials be conducted in accordance with the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 17th of the Official Regulations for conducting interments in new burial-grounds. **DARFIELD**.—Forthwith beneath the *parish church* of Darfield, and also in the *Chantry* of the same. **LLANGYNWYD, GLAMORGANSHIRE**.—Wholly in the *church* of Llangynwyd, and also in such parts of the *churchyard* and other burial-grounds in the parish as are not free from water and remains. No body to be buried less than four feet below the surface of the ground. **LLANGYFELACH**.—In the Llangyfelach *churchyard* and *Independent Cemetery*, except so far as is compatible with the following regulations: every coffin buried in a vault or walled grave to be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner; no grave to be less than five feet deep, nor opened except in soil free from water and undecomposed remains. **LLANTRISANT**.—On and after the first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the *parish churchyard* of Llantrisant and in the *Baptist, Wesleyan, and Independent Burial-grounds* of Llantrisant and Cymmer, in the same

parish, except in graves not less than deep which can be opened without the exposure of remains. CADOXTON-JUSTA-LE-
 Forthwith beneath the parish church of Cadoxton. RUABON.—Forthwith in Ruabon, and in that part of the *churchyard* within three yards of any dwelling, and the rest of the churchyard and in *Cefn Mawr Burial-ground*, except of widowers and of those already buried therein; also the *New Parish Burial-ground*, in *St. Churchyard at Rhos-Llanerchrugog*, *Rhos-y-Medre Churchyard*, and in the *Burial-grounds* of *Cefn Bychan* and *Pen* interment be discontinued except in graves from water and from remains, and not less than five feet deep, one body only to be buried in each—no grave to be re-opened within five years, unless to bury another of the same sex, in which case a layer of earth half a yard shall be left undisturbed above the previously buried coffin, and except in vaults and in graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner.

Also ROTHERHAM.—In *Kimberworth Church* near Rotherham, and in the *Independent Baptist*, and *Roman Catholic Burial-ground* at Kimberworth, except in vaults and walled graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and except in family graves which may be opened to the depth of five feet without exposure of remains, and in other graves in which one body only shall be buried, no grave or vault to be buried in which is not free from water. DEANE, NEAR BOLTON.—On and after the first July, one thousand eight hundred and

ty-seven, in the old part of *Deane Churchyard*, and in *West Houghton, Peele, and Horwist Chapel Burial-grounds*, except in now existing vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in powdered charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and, except in now-existing family graves, not less than five feet deep, which can be opened without the exposure of remains, and in the new part of *Deane Churchyard*, except in family vaults and graves, used with the like precautions, and in graves never previously buried in. **BURTON.**—Forthwith in the *Priory Church of Saint John the Evangelist*, and also that in the churchyard, in the *English and Welsh Baptist Burial-grounds*, in the parish of Saint John, and in the churchyard of *Saint David's*, and in the *Christchurch College Burial-ground*, interments be discontinued on and after the first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, except in graves not less than five feet deep which can be opened without the exposure of remains—one body only to be buried in each grave, and no grave to be reopened within fourteen years, unless to bury another member of the same family, in which case a layer of earth half a yard thick shall be left above the previously buried coffin, and except in vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner. **BURY, LANCASHIRE.**—Forthwith in the old part of the *burial-ground of Saint Ann's Chapel at Tottington*, in the parish of Bury; and in the new part, except in vaults and brick graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and except in earthen graves not less than five feet deep, which

can be opened without the exposure of one body only to be buried in a new grave and no grave to be reopened within five years, except to bury another of the same family, in which case a layer of earth half a yard shall be left undisturbed above the previously buried coffin—no new grave to be within ten yards of any other grave—no grave to be in which water accumulates. **ALD. SUFFOLK.**—Forthwith in the *parish of Aldeburgh*, and in *Union Chapel*, and after the first day of February, on the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight (with the exception of now existing vaults and graves which can be opened without disturbance of soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, separately entombed in brick or stone properly cemented), in the *Churchyard*, and in the burial-ground of *Union Chapel*.

should be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the sixteenth day of February next.

Windsor-Castle, December 29, 1856.

This day had audience of Her Majesty ;

His Excellency M. Musurus, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, to deliver a Letter from the Ottoman Sovereign:

To which he was introduced by the Earl of Clarendon, K.G., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Downing-Street, December 11, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Commander William Hoseason, R.N., to be Superintendent of the Ports and Quarantine of Malta.

Downing-Street, January 3, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Richard A. McHefley and John McKinnon, Esquires, to be Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia; and Peter Tait, Esquire, to be a Member of the Legislative Council of Tobago.

Crown-Office, January 6, 1857.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

County of Lanark,

Alexander Dundas Ross Wisheart Baillie Cochrane, Esquire, of Lamington, in the room of William Lockhart, Esquire, deceased.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
January 5, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Hamburg, reporting the following alterations in the tariff and port charges at that port.

Abolition of export duty.

Abolition of ship dues.

Abolition of tonnage dues on river boats for their passage on the river, including vessels that arrive from beyond sea and Heligoland,
1857.

with fish; and also on steamers passengers to and from Heligoland and Norderney, such vessels, however, in entering inner harbours, to pay harbour dues in conformity with regulation of 8th October, 1843.

Abolition of import duty on cotton, wool, half woollen yarn, flax, and other articles inserted in paragraph 3 of the Customs Regulations, and in list of articles not liable to duty, annexed to that paragraph; on passenger's baggage if accompanied by a receipt, and not exceeding value of 100 marks exclusive of wearing apparel; and on articles imported in parcels not exceeding the value of 20 marks banco. Goods were allowed to remain in transit for a period of nine months, and the transit dues are reduced to 1s. 8d. per cent. for the first three months, and to a like amount for a further similar period; the value of such goods for which prices of which are not quoted on 'Change, and otherwise notified, to be calculated according to cost price, with addition of freight charges.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall
January 5, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from His Majesty's Minister at Stockholm, reporting that the Swedish Government have issued a Proclamation, extending, during the present year, the free admission on the following articles imported into Sweden to the present year:

Grain of all kinds, ground or unground.
Bread of all kinds.

Pork or poultry.

Potatoes and potato flour.

Butter and cheese.

Beat, all kinds.

Animals of every description.

Pork and fish, salted, preserved, dried, or smoked, except anchovies, sardines, and tunny.

Tallow.

The import duties during the next year upon the undermentioned articles to be as follows :

Groats, unless made from corn, 1s. banco.

Rice flour or meal, 1s. banco.

Oils, not being classed as apothecaries' drugs, or otherwise specified, 6 R. T.

Sacarine, 1s. 4 R. T.

Candles, tallow or palm, stearine or margarin, per Swedish lb., 1s.

War-Department, Pall-Mall,

6th January, 1857.

6th Regiment of Dragoons, Lieutenant Henry Timson to be Captain, by purchase, vice Puxley, who retires. Dated 6th January, 1857.
Captain Richard Henry Currie, from half-pay 6th Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Timson, placed upon half-pay. Dated 6th January, 1857.

Grenadier Guards, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Hyde King, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel S. Brownrigg, C.B., who exchanges. Dated 6th January, 1857.

5th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Edwin Fell Haig to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ross, pro-

moted by purchase to an Unattached pany. Dated 6th January, 1857.

George Alexander Shegog, Gent., to be [] by purchase, vice Haig. Dated 6th Jan 1857.

24th Foot, Assistant-Surgeon Richard Wood from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon Clarke, appointed to the Staff. Dated 6th January, 1857.

27th Foot, Captain Herman Stapylton to Major, without purchase, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford, deceased. Dated 6th October, 1856.

Lieutenant John David Downing to be Captain without purchase, vice Stapylton. Dated 6th October, 1856.

Ensign Robert Lloyd to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Downing. Dated 9th October, 1856.

Gentleman Cadet Laurence William Desborough from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign without purchase, vice Lloyd. Dated 6th January, 1857.

32nd Foot, Lieutenant James Dugald Thomson to be Adjutant, vice Rudman, who resigns the Adjutancy only. Dated 6th November, 1856.

41st Foot, Major Henry W. Meredith, from half pay, Unattached, to be Major, vice R. O. F. Steward, who exchanges. Dated 6th January, 1857.

43rd Foot, Assistant-Surgeon John Duffin from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon vice Croker, resigned. Dated 6th January, 1857.

44th Foot, Lieutenant George Lilly Mellish has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 6th January, 1857.

4th Foot, John Henry Tuke, Esq., Paymaster of Detachments on the Coast of Africa, to be Paymaster, vice Dunbar, deceased. Dated 6th January, 1857.

17th Foot, Lieutenant and Adjutant W. S. Le Feuvre has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 6th January, 1857.

81st Foot, Ensign Frederick Schlötel to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Frank Browne, who retires. Dated 6th January, 1857.

8th Foot, Lieutenant Colmer Lynch to be Adjutant, vice Gibson, who resigns the Adjutancy only. Dated 6th January, 1857.

2nd West India Regiment, Henry Albert Pratt, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Henry John Barker, whose appointment on the 1st August, 1856, has been cancelled. Dated 6th January, 1857.

Ceylon Rifle Regiment, Joseph Albert Denton, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Hervey, promoted. Dated 6th January, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Acting Assistant-Surgeon Jean Valleton De Boissiere to be Assistant-Surgeon to the Forces. Dated 12th June, 1855.

Acting Assistant-Surgeon Claudius Edward Le Febvre, to be Assistant-Surgeon to the Forces, vice Reid, resigned. Dated 30th July, 1855.

Assistant-Surgeon Frederick Clarke, from the 24th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Wolsley, appointed to the 24th Foot. Dated 6th January, 1857.

Assistant Staff-Surgeon Charles Benjamin Mosse has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 6th January, 1857.

Uxbridge Union.—Norwood Precinct

An Order of the Poor Law Board, **date** cember 6, 1856, to the Churchwardens **and** seers of the Poor of the precinct of **Norwo** the county of Middlesex, directs that so **mu** the Act passed on the 5th August, 1850 (**1** 14 Vict. c. 57), entitled "An Act to **preven** holding of vestry or other meetings in **chui** and for regulating the appointment of **v** clerks," as relates to the appointment of a **v** clerk, shall forthwith be applied to, and be **p** force within, the said precinct of Norwood.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 9
1857.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of
December, 1856.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to approve the representations made (as set forth in this Gazette) by Her Majesty's Commissioners for building new churches—

Assigning particular districts

To the consecrated church, called Christ Church, situate in the parish of Milton-next-Gravesend, in the county of Kent, and diocese of Rochester, to be named "The District Chapelry of Christ Church, Milton."

And to the consecrated church of Saint John the Evangelist, situate at Storridge, in the parish

Cradley, in the county and diocese of Hereford, be named "The District Chapelry of Saint in the Evangelist, at Storridge."

Downing-Street, December 24, 1856.

Captain William S. Moorsom, Civil Engineer, has been appointed, by Mr. Secretary Labouchere, to be Chief Engineer to the Government of England, for the purposes of a Railway Survey.

Whitehall, January 8, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto the Reverend Arthur Penrhyn Stanley, M.A., the office and place of Regius Professor in Ecclesiastical History in the University of Oxford, in the room of the Reverend Robert Hussey, deceased.

War-Department, Pall-Mall,

9th January, 1857.

2nd Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Surgeon Hampden Hugh Massy, from the 17th Light Dragoons, to be Surgeon, vice Mockler, who exchanges. Dated 9th January, 1857.

17th Light Dragoons, Surgeon Edward Mockler, from the 2nd Dragoon Guards, to be Surgeon, vice Massy, who exchanges. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Royal Regiment of Artillery, Captain James Benjamin Dennis to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Fitzgerald, retired upon half-pay. Dated 1st January, 1857.

Second Captain and Brevet-Major William Edward Moyses Reilly to be Captain, vice Dennis. Dated 1st January, 1857.

Lieutenant Alured Clarke Johnson to be
Captain, vice Reilly. Dated 1st January

The undermentioned Lieutenants with
temporary rank, to be Lieutenants with permanent
rank, viz. :

Lieutenant Alexander Doull. Dated 6th
1856.

Lieutenant Robert Emmett Cane. Dated
March, 1856.

Lieutenant Archibald Hamilton Bell. Dated
March, 1856.

Lieutenant George Budd. Dated 6th
1856.

Lieutenant John Haughton. Dated 6th
1856.

Lieutenant Henry Rogers Ievers. Dated
March, 1856.

Lieutenant Robert Lloyd. Dated 6th
1856.

Lieutenant Thomas Clarke. Dated 6th
1856.

Lieutenant William Godeffroy Brancker. Dated
6th March, 1856.

Lieutenant Donald Roderick Cameron. Dated
6th March, 1856.

Lieutenant William Henry Noble. Dated
March, 1856.

Lieutenant Richard Newton Young. Dated
March, 1856.

Lieutenant Joseph Haythorne Edgar. Dated
March, 1856.

Surgeon Stanhope Hunter Fasson, M.D., from
95th Foot, to be Surgeon. Dated 9th January
1857.

To be Assistant-Surgeons.

Assistant-Surgeon William Beale Wallis, from
Hospital Staff. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Assistant-Surgeon William Younge Jeeves, from the Hospital Staff. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Assistant-Surgeon Joseph Fletcher Longheed, from the Rifle Brigade. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Assistant-Surgeon William Morris, from the Hospital Staff. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Assistant-Surgeon Andrew Robertson Smith, from the Hospital Staff. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Assistant-Surgeon Cyrus Octavius Daniell, from the Hospital Staff. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Assistant-Surgeon John Whittle Rimmer, from the Hospital Staff. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Acting Assistant-Surgeon Richard Uniacke Cashman, from the Hospital Staff. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Acting Assistant-Surgeon Henry Richard Lobb Veale, M.D., from the Hospital Staff. Dated 9th January, 1857.

The rank in the Army of Assistant-Surgeon R. U. Cashman, to bear date 18th May, 1855.

The rank in the Army of Assistant-Surgeon H. R. L. Veale, M.D., to bear date the 14th August, 1855.

9th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Croker Miller has been superseded, being absent without leave. Dated 9th January, 1857.

15th Foot, Acting Assistant-Surgeon Hector Ferguson to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 30th July, 1855.

16th Foot, Ensign Hugh Shaw to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Wolseley, who retires. Dated 9th January, 1857.

James Francis Daubeney, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Shaw. Dated 9th January, 1857.

- 21st Foot,** Major the Honourable **David** from the 51st Foot, to be Major, vice who exchanges. Dated 9th January, 1857.
- 23rd Foot,** Ensign **J. De Gorrequer Doln** been superseded, being absent without leave. Dated 9th January, 1857.
- 32nd Foot,** Quartermaster - Serjeant **Stribling** to be Quartermaster, vice **Gi** appointed Paymaster. Dated 28th Nov 1856.
- 35th Foot,** Lieutenant-Colonel **John M** Walter, from the 53rd Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel **Faber**, who exchanges. Dated 9th January, 1857.
- 41st Foot,** Ensign **Matthew Ellison** has been superseded, being absent without leave. Dated 9th January, 1857.
- 42nd Foot,** Lieutenant **Wilsone Black** to be Captain, by purchase, vice **Orde**, who retires. Dated 9th January, 1857.
- Captain Herbert Henry Moseley**, from half-pay of the Regiment, to be Captain, vice **Bl** placed upon half-pay. Dated 9th January, 1857.
- 50th Foot,** Lieutenant **Charles Mills** has been permitted to retire from the Service by the expiration of his Commission. Dated 9th January, 1857.
- 51st Foot,** Major the Honourable **William Sturges Knox**, from the 21st Foot, to be Major, vice **Erschine**, who exchanges. Dated 9th January, 1857.
- 53rd Foot,** Brevet-Colonel **W. Raikes Faber** from the 35th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice **Walter**, who exchanges. Dated 9th January, 1857.

1st Charles Bagnall to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Hamfrey, who retires. Dated 9th January, 1857.

1st Campbell Sidebottom, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Bagnall. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Foot, Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel James W. Dalgety, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain, vice Adam Campbell, who exchanges. Dated 9th January, 1857.

1st Lieutenant Sir David Baird, Bart., to be Captain, by purchase, vice Dalgety, who retires. Dated 9th January, 1857.

1st Robert Elphinstone Dear to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Sir David Baird. Dated 9th January, 1857.

1st Francis Pavy, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Dear. Dated 9th January, 1857.

1st *Foot*, Assistant-Surgeon Samuel Stacy Skipper, M.D., from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice O'Neill, deceased. Dated 9th January, 1857.

1st *Foot*, Ensign Edward Cape has been superseded, being absent without leave. Dated 9th January, 1857.

1st *Foot*, Staff-Surgeon, Second Class, John Ewing, to be Surgeon, vice Fasson, appointed to the Royal Artillery. Dated 8th January, 1857.

2nd West India Regiment. The surname of the Ensign, appointed on the 6th instant, is *Platt*, and not *Pratt*, as previously stated.

UNATTACHED.

Lieutenant John Gilleland, from 3rd Dragoon Guards, to be Captain, without purchase. Dated 9th January, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class William Hanbury, from half-pay, to be Staff Surgeon of the Second Class, vice Ewing, appointed to the 95th Foot. Dated 9th January, 1857.

The undermentioned Acting Assistant-Surgeons to be Assistant-Surgeons to the Forces :

George Clarence Hyde. Dated 17th January, 1855.

Francis John Shortt. Dated 6th August, 1855.

Henry Kelsall. Dated 8th September, 1855.

Edmund Greswold McDowell. Dated 6th November, 1855.

John Goodwin. Dated 5th December, 1855.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers on the Retired Full-pay Lists of the Royal Artillery, to be promoted in consequence of the promotion of the Officers who stood next below them at the time of their retirement, in accordance with the provisions of the 21st clause of the Royal Warrant of 3rd November, 1854 ; viz. :—

In consequence of General Sir H. D. Ross's promotion,

Lieutenant-General Patrick Campbell to be General. Dated 28th November, 1854.

In consequence of Lieutenant-General Frederick Campbell's promotion,

Major-General Robert Douglas, C.B., to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 28th November, 1854.

The following promotions to take place in consequence of Major-General Sir William Fenwick Williams, Bart., K.C.B., the Senior Supernumerary General Officer of the Royal Artillery, having

FF. placed upon the fixed establishment of Major-
 1856 **Wh** Generals for the Ordnance Department.:

ff Surge Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Augustus Arney,
 appointed Unattached, to be Colonel. Dated 16th De-
 7, 1857. cember, 1856.

Asin 1st-Lieutenant Major Edward James Pratt, 9th Light
 , the **Fe** Dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated
 17th 16th December, 1856.

August Captain Robert Hawkes, 80th Foot, to be Major.
 nber, 1856. Dated 16th December, 1856.

Dated The undermentioned Officer having completed
 1856, in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be
 1856, promoted to be Colonel in the Army, under the
 Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854 :

on the Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Smyth, 68th Foot.
 lery, w Dated 30th December, 1856.

at the *Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the*
 the *County of Salop.*

1 War *North Salopian Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry.*

D. R. Richard Lloyd, Esq. (late of the Grenadier
 Guards) to be Captain, vice Croxon, resigned.
 Dated 7th January, 1857.

empted Cornet William Shakeshaft Lawley to be Lieu-
 er, 1856. tenant, vice Kinchant, resigned. Dated 7th
 al **Jan** January, 1857.

C.B. Cornet Thomas Hugh Sandford to be Lieutenant,
 h **New** vice Brown, resigned. Dated 7th January,
 1857.

place in Cornet Rowland Jones Venables to be Lieutenant,
 am **For** vice Dod, promoted. Dated 7th January, 1857.
 Super Lieutenant Whitehall Dod (late Captain in 6th
 1857. Dragoons) to be Captain and Adjutant, vice
 John. Shirley, retired. Dated 7th January,
 1857.

Henry Bertie Watkin Williams Wynn, Esq.,
be Cornet, vice Hodgson, promoted. **D**
7th January, 1857.

The Honourable Lloyd Kenyon to be Cornet,
Lawley, promoted. Dated 7th January, 1857.

David Francis Atcherley, Esq., to be Cornet,
Sandford, promoted. Dated 7th January, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of
County of Lanark.*

2nd Royal Lanarkshire Militia.

Lieutenant William Wilson to be Captain, via
Lindley, resigned. Dated 30th December, 1856.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 42.) NORTH AMERICA—WEST COAST.

Light on Cape Hancock, Columbia River.

The United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on and after the 15th day of October, 1856, a light would be established on Cape Hancock, on the north side of the mouth of the Columbia River, Washington Territory.

The light is a fixed white light, of the first order, illuminating the entire horizon. It is placed at a height of 230 feet above the level of the sea; and should be visible, in clear weather, from the deck of a ship at a distance of 22 miles.

The light tower is whitewashed; it is 40 feet high, and stands on the pitch of the Cape, at about 190 feet above the sea. According to the United States Coast Survey it is in lat. $46^{\circ} 16' 35''$ N., long. $124^{\circ} 2'$ west of Greenwich. Variation of the compass $20^{\circ} 45'$ east in July, 1851.

A fog bell of 1,600lbs. weight has also been placed on the bluff in advance of the light tower, and will be sounded during foggy or thick weather, day and

light, from the same date. The distinctive mode of striking the bell will be published hereafter. The machinery is in a frame building, on a level with the ground, with the front open to receive the bell, and is also white-washed.

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London.

22nd November, 1856.

These notices affect the following Admiralty Charts:—Columbia River, Entrance, No. 1577, Pacific Ocean, No. 2461, also West Coast of America Lighthouse List, No. 46.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 43.) NORTH SEA—RIVER WESER.

Fixed Light on the Hohe Weg Flat.

The Senate of the Free Hanse-Town of Bremen has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of December, 1856, a light will be established in a lighthouse recently erected in the place of the Bremen Beacon on the flat named Hohe Weg, at the entrance of the River Weser.

The light will be a fixed white light; the illuminating apparatus being a catadioptric lens of the second order. It is placed at a height of 112 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from the deck of a ship at a distance of 15 miles, and may therefore be seen from the first or outer buoy of the Weser, called the Schlüssel-tonne of Key Buoy. The light will be only visible from N.W. by W. round northerly and easterly to south.

1857.

K

The lighthouse is an octagonal structure brick on a stone basement, its whole elevation being about 120 feet; at a height of about feet above the mean tide level it is surrounded a terrace with an iron railing. It stands on the site of the old Wooden Bremen Beacon, in lat. $53^{\circ} 42' 51''$ N. long. $8^{\circ} 14' 52''$ east of Greenwich. From the lighthouse the outer light vessel bears N. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., and the church of Langwarden bears south.

On the day it is first lighted the inner light vessel will be removed from her station.

For the convenience of mariners entering the Weser, but by no means to induce them to neglect the use of the lead, a small white light will be shown from the lighthouse at a height of 44 feet above the mean tide level, visible in clear weather at the distance of 7 miles. This light will disappear to those who are nearing too much the black buoy (or starboard side) on entering, near buoys H. and J. To those entering the channel named the Dwasgat, the light will assume a reddish colour, in a line with the red buoy, and will disappear when they reach the line of the black W A buoy. This low light will be only visible from N. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. round northerly to E. by S.

All bearings magnetic. Variation $18^{\circ} 0'$ W. in 1856; decreasing $6'$ yearly.

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

29th November, 1856.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Sea, General, No. 2339; Sheet 3, No. 2248; Heligoland Bight, No. 1887. Also Northern Europe Lighthouse List, No. 59*.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 44.) NORTH SEA—ENTRANCE OF THE
WESER.*Revolving Light on Wanger-Oog.*

The Government of Oldenburg has given notice that on and after the 1st day of October, 1856, a light would be exhibited from the new tower recently erected near the eastern extremity of the Island of Wanger-Oog, on the west side of the entrance of the river Jade and Weser, instead of the old light on that island.

The light is revolving, showing a bright face once every two minutes, and is of the fourth order. It is placed at a height of 100 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship in ordinary weather at a distance of 12 miles.

The new tower stands in lat. $53^{\circ} 47' 26''$ N. long. $7^{\circ} 54' 14''$ east of Greenwich.

A beacon is erected on the sand hill 1700 feet E. by N, from the new tower; and the Weser buoy No. 1, is placed with these two in line or in range.

The outer lightship or No. 1, in the Weser, lies E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. from the beacon, and in line or range with the beacon and the large church steeple on the western part of the Island of Wanger-Oog.

[All bearings magnetic. Var. $18^{\circ} 0'$ W. in 1856; decreasing 6 yearly.]

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

1st December, 1856.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Sea, General, No. 2339, Sheet 3. No. 2248; entrance to the Elbe, No. 187

Heligoland Bight, No. 1887. Also Northern
Europe Lighthouse List, No. 59.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 46.) GULF OF MEXICO.

Flashing Light at Sabine Pass.

The United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on or about the 1st day of January, 1857, a light will be exhibited from a light tower recently erected on Brant Point, on the east side of Sabine Pass, on the coast of Louisiana, in the Gulf of Mexico.

The light will be a fixed white light, varied by flashes; the illuminating apparatus a lens of the third order. The light is placed at an elevation of 84 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen from the deck of a vessel, in ordinary weather, at a distance of 16 miles.

The light tower is octagonal in form, painted white, and is 75 feet in height to the floor of the lantern. It stands in lat. $29^{\circ} 43' 55''$ N., long. $93^{\circ} 50' 19''$ west from Greenwich.

To cross the bar, bring the light to bear N.W. by N., and run in N. W., passing the Louisiana shore abreast of the lighthouse, at a distance of one cable's length.

Fixed Light at Aransas Pass, Texas.

The United States Lighthouse Board has also given notice, that on or about the 1st day of January, 1857, a light will be established on a light tower recently erected at Aransas Pass, upon Low Island, on the coast of Texas, in the Gulf of Mexico.

The light will be a fixed white light, and its illuminating apparatus a lens of the fourth order.

The light is placed at an elevation of 60 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen from the deck of a ship, in ordinary weather, at a distance of about 13 miles.

The tower is octagonal; it is painted dark brick colour, and it is 55 feet in height to the floor of the lantern. It stands in lat. $27^{\circ} 54' 0''$ N., long. $97^{\circ} 3' 54''$ west from Greenwich, nearly.

The light when bearing N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. will show between the two points of the Pass; but the Bar shifts so often that no directions can be given for crossing without a pilot.

[All courses and bearings are magnetic. Var. 9° E. in 1856.]

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
18th December, 1856.

These notices affect the following Admiralty Charts:—West Indies, General, Sheet 4, No. 392; West Florida, No. 524; Texas Coast, No. 1639; also United States Lighthouse List, Nos. 347, 354.

Strand Union.—Parish of Saint Anne, Westminster.

An Order from the Poor Law Board, dated the 31st December, 1856, to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the parish of Saint Anne, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, and to all others whom it may concern, directs that so much of the Act passed in the fourteenth year of the reign of Her Majesty, cap. 57, as relates to the appointment of a vestry clerk, shall forthwith be applied to, and be put in force within, the said parish of Saint Anne, Westminster.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 13,
1857.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of
December, 1856.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to approve the representations made (as set forth in this Gazette) by Her Majesty's Commissioners for building new churches—

For uniting and consolidating certain contiguous portions of the parishes of Swanscombe and Stone, in the county of Kent, and diocese of Rochester, and to form the same into one consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes for the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at Greenhithe, in the said parish of Swancombe, and that such proposed consolidated chapelry should be named or called "The Consolidated Chapelry of Greenhithe."

Assigning a particular district to the consecrated church of Saint Thomas, situate at Stamford-hill, in the parish of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London, to be named or called "Stamford-hill District."

Assigning a particular district to the consecrated church of Saint Giles, situate in the parish of Holy Cross and Saint Giles, Shrewsbury, in the county of Salop, and in the diocese of Lichfield, to be named "The District Chapelry of Saint Giles, Shrewsbury."

Uniting and consolidating certain contiguous portions of the parishes of Cheswardine, Chetwynd, and Edgmond, in the county of Salop, and diocese of Lichfield, and to form the same into one consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, for the consecrated church of Saint Luke, situate at Sambrook, in the said parish of Cheswardine, to be named or called "The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Luke, Sambrook."

Whitehall, January 12, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Roderick Nicolson to the church and parish of Applecross, in the presbytery of Lochcarron, and county of Ross, vacant by the transportation of the Reverend John Reid, late Minister thereof, to the parish of Barvas.

Whitehall, December 29, 1856.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto James Watt Gibson, of Doldonlod, in the parish of Llanyre, in the county of Radnor, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the county of Brecon, only son and heir of James Gibson, of the city of Edinburgh, Doctor of Medicine, by Agnes, his wife, second daughter of James Miller, of Glasgow, Merchant, by Margaret, his wife, only daughter, by the first wife, of James Watt, Esquire, Doctor of Laws, and sister of James Watt, of Heathfield, in the parish of Handsworth, in the county of Stafford, of Aston Hall, in the county of Warwick, and of Doldonlod aforesaid, Esquire, all deceased, Her royal licence and authority that he may, in compliance with a clause contained in the last will and testament of his said maternal great-uncle, James Watt, deceased,

henceforth take and use the surname of Watt, in addition to and after that of Gibson, and also bear the arms of Watt quarterly, in the first quarter, with those of Gibson, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Herald's Office, otherwise the said royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect :

And also to command that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, January 7, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Mary Stanier, of Madeley Manor, in the county of Stafford, widow and relict of Francis Stanier, late of the same place, and formerly of Newcastle-under-Lyne, in the said county of Stafford, Esquire, deceased, in the commission of the peace for that county, on behalf of her eldest son, Francis Stanier, a minor, Her royal licence and authority that her son, the said Francis Stanier, may, in compliance with a proviso contained in the last will and testament of Philip Barnes Broade, late of the Manor House, Fenton Vivian, in the said county of Stafford, Esquire, deceased, take and henceforth use the name of Philip Broade, in addition to and after that of Stanier, and also bear the arms of Broade quarterly with those of his own family arms, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Herald's Office, otherwise the said royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect :

And also to command that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

By virtue of an Act, passed in the twentieth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of two Acts made in the ninth and fifteenth years of the reign of His present Majesty as authorizes the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for making out writs for the election of Members to serve in Parliament, in the manner therein mentioned, and for substituting other provisions for the like purposes:"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of Joseph Brotherton, Esq., late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the borough of Salford, hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament, and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said borough of Salford, at the end of fourteen days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand this thirteenth day of January, 1857.

C. S. LEFEVRE, Speaker.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
January 9, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Lisbon, enclosing copy of a Portuguese Royal Decree, opening the port of Moammedes, in the province of Angola, to foreign commerce.

Board of Trade, Whitehall
January 13, 1857.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from His Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, transmitting copies of a Portuguese Royal Decree, equalising the duties to be paid upon the importation into Portugal of foreign oils, to that established in the Municipal Custom's Tariff, viz.: 680 reis per 34lbs. weight.

Board of Trade, Whitehall
January 13, 1857.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from His Majesty's Plenipotentiary in China, transmitting a copy of a Proclamation issued by the King of Siam, permitting the exportation of rice from His Majesty's dominions.

Board of Trade, Whitehall
January, 1857.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from His Majesty's Superintendent of Trade in China, forwarding samples of various products of Siam, a list of which, together with the average price per picul of each article, is annexed; and their Lordships have to state, for the information of persons interested, that the samples in question can be inspected, and further information obtained, at the

of Trade, Whitehall, on application to the
Stry.

LIST OF SAMPLES OF SIAMESE PRODUCE.

			Tieula.	Salung.	Fuang.
Sugar, white	...	...	7	1	0
" "	...	...	6	1	0
" "	...	...	5	2	1
" yellow	...	...	3	2	0
" red	...	...	3	0	0
Pepper	...	...	8	0	0
Rice, table	...	...	1	1	0
" cargo	...	...	1	0	0
Paddy	...	...	0	1	1
Tobacco, smoking	...	{ 12 to 20 }	0	0	
" chewing	...	7	0	0	
Hemp	...	9	0	0	
Cotton	...	—	—	—	
Raw silk	...	140	0	0	
Long pepper	...	—	—	—	
Nux vomica	...	6	0	0	
Lukraban seed	...	1	1	0	
Menglak "	...	1	0	0	
Tilseed	...	1	1	0	
Cardamoms	...	{ 100 to 200 }	0	0	
" bastard	...	18	0	0	
Ground nuts	...	1	0	0	
Yellow beans	...	1	1	0	
Golden "	...	1	1	0	
Green "	...	1	1	0	
Black "	...	1	1	0	
Safflower	...	150	0	0	
Sticklac	...	12	0	0	
Tallow	...	10	0	0	
Indigo	...	3	0	0	

		Ticula.	Salun.
31. Sapan wood ...	...	1	0
32. Ruby wood ...	...	1	0
33. Camwood ...	...	0	2
34. Mangrove bark ...	...	0	1
35. Aquila wood ...	... } to }	4 10	0
36. Cocoa nut oil ...	...	6	0
37. Wood oil ...	...	4	0
38. Castor oil ...	...	—	—
39. Tinpet oil ...	...	—	—
40. Fish oil ...	...	—	—
41. Tilseed oil ...	...	—	—
42. Samrong oil ...	...	—	—
43. Gum Benjamin ...	...	86	0
44. Dammar ...	...	5	0
45. Gamboge ...	...	30	0

Admiralty, 10th January, 1857.

Corps of Royal Marines.

**First Lieutenant Henry Bradley Roberts to
First Lieutenant and Quartermaster,
Mawbey, promoted.**

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of
County of Brecknock.*

Brecknock Royal Rifle Regiment of Militia.

**Alfred George Drake Pocock, Gent., to be Lie-
tenant. Dated 8th January, 1857.**

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of
County of Somerset.*

1st Somerset Regiment of Militia.

**Henry Gully Foy, Gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon
vice Colston, appointed to East India Company
Service. Dated 4th December, 1856.**

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County Palatine of Chester.*

1st Regiment of Royal Cheshire Militia.

Ant-Surgeon Thomas Brittain to be Sur-
geon, vice Bascome, deceased. Dated 20th
December, 1856.

FROM THE

**LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 16,
1857.**

Windsor-Castle, January 16, 1857.

His Royal Highness The Prince has been
pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Henry
Ponsonby, Grenadier Guards, to be
Surgeon to His Royal Highness.

Whitehall, January 13, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto
our John Pack, Esquire, Companion of the
Honourable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-
Colonel in Her Majesty's Army, and Assistant-
Quartermaster-General to the Army in the Cork
District, Her royal licence and authority that he
in his issue may take and henceforth use the
name of Reynell, in addition to and before that
of Pack.

And to command that the said royal concession
and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's
College of Arms, otherwise to be void and of
no effect.

By virtue of an Act, passed in the twenty-
fourth year of the reign of His Majesty

King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of two Acts made in the tenth and fifteenth years of the reign of the present Majesty, as authorizes the Clerk of the House of Commons to issue his writ to the Clerk of the Crown for making provision for the election of Members to serve in Parliament, in the manner therein mentioned; for substituting other provisions for the same purposes."

I do hereby give notice, that it hath been signified to me in writing, under the hands of the Members serving in this present Parliament, the Honourable Charles Stewart Hardinge, Member serving in this present Parliament for the borough of Downpatrick, is become a Peer of the United Kingdom, and that a writ of summons hath been issued to him, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, to summon him to Parliament; and that I shall issue my warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, in Ireland, to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the borough of Downpatrick, at the end of four days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand this 16th day of January, 1857.

C. S. LEFEVRE, Speaker

[Extracts from the Dublin Gazette of the 13th January, 1857.]

Crown and Hanaper Office, Dublin

In pursuance of an Act passed in the forty-first year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, entitled "An Act to regulate the mode of electing Members to serve in Parliament, which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,"

Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament," hereby give notice, that the Right Honourable Thomas, Viscount De Vesey, has been chosen, by a majority of votes, to be the Peer to sit in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, in the room of the late Cornwallis, Viscount Hawarden, deceased.

Dated the 10th day of January, 1857.

John O'Connell,

Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

Crown and Hanaper Office, Dublin.

In pursuance of an Act passed in the fortieth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled "An Act to regulate the mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament," do hereby give notice, that the Right Honourable Somerset Richard, Earl of Belmore, has been chosen, by a majority of votes, to be the Peer to sit in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, in the room of the late James, Earl of Bandon, deceased.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1857.

John O'Connell,

Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

Board of Trade, Whitehall,

January 15, 1857.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for

Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Majesty's Minister at Lisbon, enclosing copy Portuguese Royal Decree reducing to five cent. ad valorem the duties on the import into Portugal of charcoal and other fuel, as by Article 4 of the recent Decree.

War-Department, Pall-Mall,

16th January, 1857

Scots Fusilier Guards, Lieutenant and Captain the Honourable Roger Mostyn to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 1st April, 1856.

3rd Regiment of Foot, Ensign the Honourable James Wilfrid Hewitt, from the 4th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Eames, who exchanges. Dated 16th January, 1857.

Lieutenant Eustace Greg has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 16th January 1857.

4th Foot, Ensign Richard Fairfax Eames, from the 3rd Foot, to be Ensign, vice Honourable W. Hewitt, who exchanges. Dated 16th January, 1857.

8th Foot, Captain Richard Raphael Meade, from the 94th Foot, to be Captain, vice Hartley, who exchanges. Dated 16th January, 1857.

21st Foot, Lieutenant Henry Wellington Hartford, from the 3rd West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice de Ruvignes, who exchanges. Dated 16th January, 1857.

23rd Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Wells, from the 25th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel Lysons, who exchanges. Dated 16th January, 1857.

24th Foot, Assistant-Surgeon Charles Carroll

Dempster, from the 46th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Holloway, appointed to the Staff. Dated 16th January, 1857.

5th Foot, Brevet-Colonel Daniel Lysons, from the 23rd Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Wells, who exchanges. Dated 16th January, 1857.

30th Foot, Lieutenant Charles John Moorsom to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 18th December, 1856.

40th Foot, Assistant-Surgeon Thomas Mines, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Ligertwood, promoted on the Staff. Dated 16th January, 1857.

46th Foot, Assistant - Surgeon John George Faght, from the Hospital Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Dempster, appointed to 24th Foot. Dated 16th January, 1857.

51st Foot, Ensign Riland W. Oldham to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Gloag, who retires. Dated 16th January, 1857.

Robert Norton Cobb, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Oldham. Dated 16th January 1857..

62nd Foot, Captain G. W. Bulkeley Hughes, from half-pay 62nd Foot, to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major Cooch, whose Brevet Rank has been converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 16th January, 1857.

65th Foot, Assistant-Surgeon William Snell, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Park, promoted on the Staff. Dated 16th January, 1857.

74th Foot. The surname of the Ensign promoted 1857.

to a Lieutenancy, by purchase, in the *Gazet* the 9th instant, is *Deare* and not *Dear*, as viously stated.

77th Foot, Lieutenant Rowland Brodhurst to be Adjutant, vice Le Feuvre, resigned. Dated 16th January, 1857.

81st Foot, Sydney William Bell, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Schlotel, promoted. Dated 6th January, 1857.

89th Foot, Lieutenant Savage Hall to be Captain, by purchase, vice Brevet-Major Mercer, who retires. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Captain Edmund Morris, from half-pay 8th Foot, to be Captain, vice Hall, placed up half-pay. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Assistant-Surgeon Julius Wiles has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 16th January, 1857.

94th Foot, Captain Richard Wilson Hartley, from the 8th Foot, to be Captain, vice Meade, with exchanges. Dated 16th January, 1857.

93th Foot, Lieutenant John North Crealock to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 28th August 1856.

99th Foot, Lieutenant Allan Macdonald to be Captain, by purchase, vice Montgomerie, who retires. Dated 16th January, 1857.

Ensign William John Kempson to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Macdonald. Dated 16th January, 1857.

James Wardle Harman, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Kempson. Dated 16th January, 1857.

Lieutenant T. Hollingsworth Clarkson to be Adjutant, vice Macdonald, promoted. Dated 16th January, 1857.

Rifle Brigade, Lieutenant Henry Martin Moor-
som to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 27th
August, 1856.

3rd West India Regiment, Lieutenant Charles
Henry Theodore Bruce de Ruvignes, from the
21st Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Hartford, who
exchanges. Dated 16th January, 1857.

Gold Coast Corps, Ensign Charles Hewett to be
Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Kysh, ap-
pointed Paymaster 91st Foot. Dated 16th
January, 1857.

DEPOT BATTALIONS.

To be Instructors of Musketry.

Captain W. J. M. Cuninghame, Rifle Brigade.
Dated 22nd November, 1856.

Captain George H. Twemlow, 7th Foot. Dated
27th November, 1856.

Captain Edmond W. Sargent, 18th Foot. Dated
30th November, 1856.

Captain John Drysdale, 42nd Foot. Dated 8th
December, 1856.

Captain William Joseph Carden, 77th Foot.
Dated 11th December, 1856.

Captain John Charles Sweny, 91st Foot. Dated
12th December, 1856.

Captain Alexander Bruce Wallis, 33rd Foot.
Dated 13th December, 1856.

Captain James Spratt, 68th Foot. Dated 1st
December, 1856.

Captain John S. Swann, 54th Foot. Dated 15th
December, 1856.

Captain Stephen B. Gordon, 45th Foot. Dated
29th December, 1856.

UNATTACHED.

- Major George Robeson**, from the 1st West 1 Regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, with purchase. Dated 16th January, 1857.
- Brevet-Major Charles Cooch**, 62nd Foot, to 1 his Brevet Rank converted into **Substan** Rank, under the Royal Warrant, 6th Octol 1854. Dated 16th January, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

- Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals Samu** Maitland Hadaway, from half-pay, to be **Depu** Inspector-General of Hospitals, vice **Mc Andre** promoted. Dated 16th January, 1857.
- Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals Alex** ander Sheriffe Macdonell, from half-pay, to 1 Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, vic Dartnell, who retires upon half-pay. **Date** 16th January, 1857.
- Assistant-Surgeon James Lewis Holloway**, from the 24th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon to the Forces, vice Faught, appointed to the 46th Foot. Dated 16th January, 1857.

The undermentioned Acting Assistant-Surgeons to be Assistant-Surgeons to the Forces :

- William Meyler Milton**. Dated 16th July, 1855.
- Washington Patton**. Dated 23rd December, 1855.
- John James Henry**, vice Mosse, resigned. Dated 18th January, 1856.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers, upon half-pay, to have the honorary rank of Inspector-General of Hospitals :

- Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals John** Richardson. Dated 1st January, 1857.

Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals John Miller, M.D. Dated 1st January, 1857.

Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals Richard Dowse. Dated 7th January, 1857.

The undermentioned promotions to take place in the East India Company's Army, consequent upon the death of Lieutenant-General Thomas Morgan, Bombay Infantry, on 6th December, 1856 :

To be Lieutenant-General.

Major-General James Perry, Madras Infantry.
Dated 6th December, 1856.

To be Major-General.

Colonel Henry John Wood, C.B., Bengal Artillery. Dated 6th December, 1856.

The undermentioned Officers of the East India Company's Service, retired upon full-pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows :

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major John Hamilton Kennedy, Madras Infantry.
Dated 16th January, 1857.

Major George Scott, Bengal Light Cavalry.
Dated 16th January, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lanark.

Queen's Own Royal Regiment of Glasgow and Lower Ward of Lanarkshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

John Glencairn Carter Hamilton, Esq., to be Major-Commandant, vice the Duke of Hamilton, resigned. Dated 30th December, 1856.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Stafford.

The Right Honourable Washington Sewallis, Earl Ferrers, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 10th January, 1857.

George Jones Barker, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 10th January, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

Duke of Lancaster's Own Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry and Lancashire Hussars.

Lieutenant John Jacson to be Captain, vice Haliburton, resigned. Dated 16th December, 1856.

FROM THE •

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 20,
1857.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of
December, 1856.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to approve and ratify the scheme duly prepared (as set forth in this Gazette) by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England—

For relieving the Bishops of Gloucester and Bristol from one of the houses of residence belonging to the see, and for authorising the repair, alteration, and improvement of the other of such houses.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 29th day of
December, 1856.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to approve the representation made (as set forth in this Gazette) by Her Majesty's Commissioners for building new churches—

For the further alteration of the boundaries of the district chapelry, called Saint John's District, in the parish of Richmond, in the county of Surrey, and diocese of Winchester.

Foreign-Office, January 16, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. E. B. Neill as Consul-General in London for the Republic of Honduras.

Foreign-Office, January 17, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Martial Cloquet as Consul-General in Australia for His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

Downing-Street, January 16, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Reverend George McIrvine to be Minister of the church of Scotland, in the Island of Mauritius.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint William Allan, Esq., to be Chief Clerk in the Colonial Treasurer's Office in that Island.

Whitehall, January 19, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Edward Willis, Esq., to be one of the Inspectors

under the "Act to render more effectual the
"Police in counties and boroughs in England and
"Wales."

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Middlesex.*

4th or Royal South Middlesex Regiment of Militia.

Charles William Parker, Esq., Adjutant of the
4th or Royal South Middlesex Regiment of
Militia, to serve with the rank of Captain.
Dated 8th January, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County Palatine of Lancaster.*

Royal Lancashire Militia Artillery.

Benjamin Remington Williams, Esq., late First
Lieutenant Bengal Horse Artillery, to be
Captain, vice Humfrey, appointed to the British
German Legion. Dated 14th January, 1857.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Warwick.*

Warwickshire Militia.

2nd Regiment.

Ensign John Blacksley to be Lieutenant, vice
Lieutenant Charles Bagnall, appointed to the
Line. Dated 12th January, 1857.

Ensign Henry Leftwich Freer to be Lieutenant,
vice Lieutenant G. D. Wingfield, promoted.
Dated 12th January, 1857.

Ensign Henry Howkins to be Lieutenant, vice
Lieutenant Armfield, resigned. Dated 12th
January, 1857.

Poplar Union.—Parish of Bromley Saint Leonard.

An Order from the Poor Law Board to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the parish of Bromley Saint Leonard, in the county of Middlesex, and to all others whom it may concern, dated the 13th of January, 1857 (as set forth in this Gazette), directs that so much of the Act passed on the 5th August, 1850 (13 and 14 Vict., c. 57), entitled "An Act to prevent the holding of vestry or other meetings in churches, and for regulating the appointment of vestry clerks," as relates to the appointment of a vestry clerk, shall be applied to and put in force in the said parish.

FROM THE

**LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 23,
1857.**

War-Office, January 22, 1857.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Major-General Robert John Hussey Vivian, of the Madras Army, late serving with the local rank of Lieutenant-General while in the command of the Turkish Contingent, to be an Ordinary Member of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath; and of John George Shaw Lefevre, Esq., C.B., Clerk of the Parliaments, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Order.

Her Majesty has also been graciously pleased

to give orders for the appointment of Captain Augustus Halifax Ferryman, of the 89th Regiment, and of Lieutenant-Colonel William Ingall, of the 62nd Regiment, to be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order; and of Henry William Gordon, Principal Storekeeper to the Army lately sent in the East, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companion of the said Most Honourable Order.

Foreign-Office, January 1, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Henry Woodfall Crowe, Esq., to be Majesty's Consul at Helsingfors.

Foreign-Office, January 21, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Lord Napier, now Secretary to Her Majesty's Embassy at Constantinople, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America.

*War-Department, Pall-Mall,
23rd January, 1857.*

Royal Artillery.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets to be Lieutenants:

Edwin William Sandys. Dated 20th December, 1856.

Allan May. Dated 20th December, 1856.

John Minton Maunsell. Dated 20th December, 1856.

George Lloyd Engström. Dated 20th December, 1856.

Henry Richard Reeves. Dated 20th December, 1856.

Michael John Sexton. Dated 20th December, 1856.

William Scott. Dated 20th December, 1856.

Royal Engineers.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets to be Lieutenants:

Henry Darby Crozier. Dated 20th December, 1856.

Henry Spencer Palmer. Dated 20th December, 1856.

Robert Barton. Dated 20th December, 1856.

Robert Owen Jones. Dated 20th December, 1856.

Valentine Gardner Clayton. Dated 20th December, 1856.

Henry Cooper Seddon. Dated 20th December, 1856.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Glamorgan.

The Honourable Wyndham Henry Windham
Quin to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 18th
January, 1857.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

*Hilary Term, 20th Victoria,
28rd January, 1857.*

This Court will, on Monday the 2nd, Tuesday the 3rd, Monday the 9th, and Tuesday the 10th, days of February next, hold Sittings, and will proceed with the cases remaining unheard at the

end of the Term, in the New Trial, Special Crown Papers. The Court will also hold a Sitting on Tuesday the 24th day of February next, for the purpose of giving judgments only.

By the Court.

Wandsworth and Clapham Union.—Parish of Putney.

An Order from the Poor Law Board to Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the parish of Putney, in the county of Surrey, and all others whom it may concern, dated the 1st January, 1857 (as set forth in this Gazette), directs that so much of the Act passed on the 26th August, 1850 (13 and 14 Vict., c. 57), entitled "An Act to prevent the holding of vestry and other meetings in churches, and for regulating the appointment of vestry clerks," as relates to the appointment of a vestry clerk, shall forthwith be applied to, and be put in force within, the said parish.

FROM THE

**LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 27,
1857.**

War-Office, January 24, 1857.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of the Right Honourable the Earl of St. Germans, C.B., to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross, of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath; and of Colonel

to Serene Highness Prince William Augustus
 of Saxe Weimar, Grenadier Guards, to
 an Ordinary Member of the Military Division
 of the Third Class, or Companions of the said
 Honourable Order.

Whitehall, January 26, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to present
 to Reverend George Rogers, M.A., to the
 Curacy of Gedney, in the county and diocese
 of Lincoln, void by the death of the Reverend
 Thomas Sweet Estcott.

War-Office, Pall-Mall.

27th January, 1857.

1st Regiment of Dragoons, Lieutenant William
 Edmund Curtis, has been permitted to retire
 from the Service, by the sale of his Commis-
 sion. Dated 27th January, 1857.

Walter Balfe, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase,
 in succession to Lieutenant Curtis, who retires.
 Dated 27th January, 1857.

10th Regiment of Foot, Ensign John Haycroft
 Bolton to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice
 Sealy, who retires. Dated 27th January,
 1857.

James Lewis Bradshaw, Gent., to be Ensign, by
 purchase, vice Bolton. Dated 27th January,
 1857.

14th Foot, Brevet-Colonel Peter Farquharson,
 from half-pay, Unattached, to be Lieutenant-
 Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel Barlow, who
 exchanges. Dated 27th January, 1857.

Major Ralph Budd to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by
 purchase, vice Farquharson, who retires.
 Dated 27th January, 1857.

Brevet-Major William Cosmo Trevor to be Major, by purchase, vice Budd. Dated 27th January, 1857.

Lieutenant H. H. A'Court Inglefield to be Captain, by purchase, vice O'Toole, who retires. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Captain Martin Petrie, from half-pay, 14th Foot, to be Captain, vice Inglefield, placed upon half-pay. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Lieutenant Richard Hussey Vivian to be Captain, by purchase, vice Newman, who retires. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Captain Frederick Smythe, from half-pay, 14th Foot, to be Captain, vice Vivian, placed on half-pay. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Lieutenant John Ecklin Matthews to be Captain, by purchase, vice Trevor. Dated 27th January, 1857.

23rd Foot, Lieutenant James Williamson to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 1st November, 1856.

28th Foot, Lieutenant William F. Richards has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 27th January, 1857.

38th Foot, Lieutenant Arthur William Barron, from the 1st West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice FitzGerald, who exchanges. Dated 27th January, 1857.

51st Foot, Assistant-Surgeon Patrick Kilgour, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Campbell, who exchanges. Dated 27th January, 1857.

57th Foot. The first Christian name of Brevet-Major Forsyth, is *Gerrard*, and not *George*, as stated in the Gazette of the 26th ultimo.

60th Foot, Ensign and Adjutant George Charles

Kelly to have the rank of Lieutenant. Dated 16th November, 1856.

Ensign Charles Yarworth Jones to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice T. S. Richardson, deceased. Dated 16th November, 1856.

Ensign Frederick Augustus Campbell, from the 54th Foot, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Jones, promoted. Dated 27th January, 1857.

67th Foot, Major John W. Thomas, from the 77th Foot, to be Major, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Deverell, who exchanges. Dated 27th January, 1857.

77th Foot, Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Josephus Deverell, from the 67th Foot, to be Major, vice Thomas, who exchanges. Dated 27th January, 1857.

Ensign Edward Standish Baker to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Simpson, who retires. Dated 27th January, 1857.

89th Foot, Acting Assistant-Surgeon James Bonnyman, M.B., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Wiles, resigned. Dated 13th December, 1855.

Rifle Brigade, Assistant-Surgeon Christopher Thompson, M.B., from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Loughheed, appointed to the Royal Artillery. Dated 27th January, 1857.

1st West India Regiment, Brevet-Colonel Philip Hill, from half-pay Unattached, to be Major, vice Robeson, promoted, without purchase, to an Unattached Lieutenant-Colonelcy. Dated 27th January, 1857.

Captain William John Chamberlayne to be Major, by purchase, vice Hill, who retires. Dated 27th January, 1857.

Lieutenant C. Lionel J. FitzGerald, from the 38th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Barron, who exchanges. Dated 27th January, 1857.

UNATTACHED.

Lieutenant John Rawlinson Cuthbert, from the 10th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, by purchase. Dated 27th January, 1857.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Lieutenant Ernest Augustus Hawker, from Paymaster 21st Foot, to be Paymaster. Dated 27th January, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Assistant-Surgeon John Campbell, M.D., from 51st Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Kilgour, who exchanges. Dated 27th January, 1857.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officer having completed three years' actual service on the 13th December, 1856, in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be promoted to be Colonel in the Army, under the Royal Warrant, 6th October, 1854 :

Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Riky, 48th Foot.
Dated 13th December, 1856.

Quartermaster John Nowlan, retired on half-pay of the 62nd Foot, to have the honorary rank of Captain, under the Royal Warrant of 17th December, 1855. Dated 1st November, 1856.

To be Major in the Army.

Captain Edward Hinde, 63th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry. Dated 24th November, 1856.

MEMORANDUM.

Brevet-Major William Jonathan Clerke, upon half-pay as a Captain Unattached, has been permitted to retire from the Service, by the sale of his Commission, he being about to become a Settler at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 27th January, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of the County of York, and of the City and County of the City of York.

2nd Regiment (Light Infantry) of West York Militia.

Lieutenant John Travis Thornton Duesbery to be Captain, vice Price, resigned. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Lieutenant Lloyd Salisbury Baxendale to be Captain, vice Stanhope, resigned. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Dorset.

Queen's Own Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry.

Cornet the Lord Ashley to be Lieutenant, vice Templer, resigned. Dated 21st January, 1857.

Rupert Pennefather Featherstonhaugh, Gent., to be Cornet, vice the Lord Ashley, promoted. Dated 21st January, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lanark.

Lanarkshire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry.

Major Alexander Macdonald Lockhart to be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, vice William Lockhart, deceased. Dated 31st December, 1856.

Captain Archibald Gerard to be Major, vice Alexander Macdonald Lockhart, promoted. Dated 31st December, 1856.

Sculcoates Union. — Cottingham Parish.

An Order from the Poor Law Board, dated the 2nd August, 1856, to the Churchwardens and
1857.

Overseers of the Poor of the parish of **Cou**
ham, in the county of York, and to all **of**
 whom it may concern (as set forth in this **Gaz**
 directs that the whole of the Act 13 and 14 **V**
 cap. 57, intituled "An Act to prevent the **hold**
 of vestry or other meetings in churches, **and**
 regulating the appointment of vestry clerks," **s**
 be applied and put in force in the said parish.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 30
1857.

Admiralty, January 29, 1857.

DESPATCHES, of which the following a
 copies, have been received from Rear-Admin
 Sir Michael Seymour, K.C.B., Commander-in
 Chief of Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels on t
 East India and China Station :

No. 116.

Niger, at Canton,

SIR,

December 14, 1856.

I HAVE the honour to report proceedings
 Canton since my letter, No. 106, of 24th ultimo
 for the information of the Lords Commissioners o
 the Admiralty.

2. On the 25th the United States Commissioner
 informed American citizens, that the Imperial
 High Commissioner having failed to render satis-
 faction for the recent insult to their flag, Commo-
 dore Armstrong would not desist from aggressive
 measures till ample apology should be made, and
 a guarantee given that the American flag should
 be respected for the future.

The Commodore determined on the demolition of the Barrier Forts, the capture of which I have already reported, and commenced blowing them up.

In the afternoon of the same day thirty-seven war junks issued from a creek, and anchored in line about four miles from the Encounter, in shoal water. Captain O'Callaghan endeavoured to get within range of them the following day, but without effect. The Chinese fired several shot, which fell short. These junks have since retired.

3. Reports having reached me that the Chinese were busily employed in re-arming the Blenheim Fort, I sent the Barracouta down the Macao Passage on the 26th with Captain Twiss, and a party of Royal Artillery, to check any such proceedings, and to destroy the fort. About 150 soldiers were found there, and 15 guns had been mounted. The troops were driven out, and the guns rendered useless; a few mines under the works completely destroyed them. Commander Fortescue, before leaving, informed the head man of the adjoining village, who had superintended the progress of the works, under promise of reward from the Mandarins, that any further attempt to restore the fort would result in the burning of the place.

4. On the 29th two 10-inch mortars were mounted on the Dutch Folly, and their range was tried on the French Folly Fort.

5. On the 3rd instant, a most melancholy occurrence took place. Captain Cowper, R.E., who had been detached for service at Canton, was superintending the pulling down of some Chinese houses outside the factory, when one of them suddenly fell on him, from which he sustained such extensive injuries as to cause his death in less than three hours. Captain Cowper had been of

the greatest assistance in strengthening our position, and I cannot too highly express my admiration of the zeal and professional ability he displayed. Her Majesty's Service has sustained a severe loss in his untimely end. I sent the *Coromandel* to Hong Kong, with the remains of the deceased gallant officer.

6. The Chinese authorities, having re-armed and strengthened the French Folly Fort, situated near the south-east city gate, having in its rear extensive barracks, occupied by troops, and erecting flanking sand-bag batteries on either side of it, notwithstanding we had endeavoured to silence them by the fire of the guns and mortars in the Dutch Folly, I determined on its destruction, threatening a hostile concentration of force, and being an obstacle to the free navigation of the river, by the passage through the Barrier Fort. The *Encounter* and *Barracouta* accordingly shifted their positions to below the Dutch Folly on the evening of the 3rd, and on the following morning I embarked in the *Encounter*, and dropped down to the fort, accompanied by the boats of the squadron, having on board about 350 small-arms men and Royal Marines, under the command of Captains Wilson and the Honourable A. A. Cochrane, C.B., of the *Winchester* and *Niger*, and Captains Penrose and Boyle of the Royal Marines. The ships were anchored about 850 yards from the fort, being as near as the depth of water permitted, and at seven A.M. a heavy and effective fire was opened from them, and from the Dutch Folly; the boats soon after pushed on shore, and our flag was planted on the walls of the fort amidst the hearty cheers of the assailing parties. The Chinese troops twice attempted to rally, but were quickly driven back, and the affair was over within one hour from the first gun being fired.

The fort mounted about 20 heavy guns, with others of various calibre in the sand-bag batteries. Those in the fort were mounted somewhat similar to ships' guns, with breechings secured to spurs across the outside of the embrasures. This gives some colour to the report that many of the garrison had served in European ships.

The usual official placards were found on the walls of the French Folly, offering rewards for the murder of all Englishmen, and of Chinese in their employ.

As soon as resistance had ceased, a party of Royal Artillery, under command of Captain G. Bolton, commenced the destruction of the fort.

18. Mines were sunk and sprung under the works, which laid the whole of the massive granite in a heap of ruins, barely one stone being left in its original position. The guns were destroyed, and their new carriages burnt. Throughout the day feeble attempts were made by the Chinese troops to disturb our operations, rendering it necessary for our covering parties and boats' guns to keep them from advancing. These buildings ultimately caught fire, and were burnt to the ground.

During our operations the Dutch Folly Fort, in charge of Commodore Honourable C. Elliot, threw shells from the mortars into the city, where troops had been previously observed, which fortunately exploded two magazines.

The gallantry and promptitude displayed by the officers and men, and the rapid success which crowned their exertions, deserve my warmest commendation. I am happy to be able to state that our loss only amounted to one private, Royal Marines, of Her Majesty's ship Winchester, killed, and one seamen slightly wounded.

The ships were hulled several times—the En-

counter by a 68-pounder shot. The ships returned to the Factory Creek on the 5th.

It has been reported that the Chinese authorities placed great confidence in the strength of the fort, backed as it was by the presence of a large body of troops. On the 5th, a seaman belonging to the *Comus*, and a private Royal Marine, of the *Sybil*, having, contrary to orders, strayed from their post in the Macao Fort, Honam Island, were attacked by some of the inhabitants of the village of Nan Pien. The marine was murdered, and his head carried off; the seaman jumped into the river, and was drowned. The next day I sent the *Barracouta* to the locality, and burnt the village, which was found deserted. I also issued a proclamation, in which I inclose a copy, pointing out the cause of this punishment, and threatening the same consequences should any Englishman lose his life in a similar manner.

8. The American ships of war completed the demolition of the Barrier Forts on the 6th, and dropped down to Whampoa. These forts were of enormous strength and solidity, being entirely built of large blocks of granite, with walls 9 or 10 feet thick. They were heavily armed, many of the guns being 7 or 8 tons weight, with a bore of 13 inches; one brass $8\frac{1}{2}$ inch gun was over 21 feet long.

The *Levant* arrived yesterday at Canton.

9. A party of 90 officers and men, belonging to the *Calcutta*, came up on the 7th to replace the Winchester's detachment.

10. I visited the Bogue Forts on the 8th. They have been effectually dismantled, under the direction of Captain the Honourable Keith Stewart, of the *Nankin*.

11. A seaman belonging to one of the river

prisoners was seized by some of the officials, on the 12th instant, who attempted to kill him. He managed, however, to effect his escape, though severely wounded. I immediately despatched Captain Hall to pull down the Government buildings and Custom House, where the seizure was made, which was promptly executed. It is only by summary proceedings that we can hope to avert the evil intent of the High Commissioners' premiums for our heads.

12. Numerous complaints of piracies in the neighbourhood of Hong Kong having been made to me, I despatched the Sampson to check them. In her first cruise, she captured one junk and destroyed five. In the second she saw no suspicious vessels, and is now at Hong Kong.

13. I have had no communication with the Imperial Commissioner, his Excellency having withdrawn the troops from the neighbouring districts, for the protection of Canton. The country is represented to be in the most disorganized state, bands of robbers committing depredations and murders in every direction. I learn that there are from 17,000 to 20,000 troops and militia in the city, but they have not as yet, made any offensive demonstration, and even were they to attack the factories, I should have no fear of the result.

14. The stoppage of the traffic at Canton must cause a severe pressure. The river, which used to be thronged with junks and boats, is now comparatively clear, and I feel a confident hope that the measures which have been taken will prove successful.

When the proper time arrives, the fulfilment of stipulations, granted by treaty, should be rigidly insisted on.

Compulsion is the only argument to convince the Chinese. Moderation is considered but

another name for the want of means to enforce compliance.

15. A few shells were thrown into the air yesterday from the Dutch Folly, in the direction of the Government buildings.

16. It is gratifying to report that the force continues healthy and in excellent spirits.

17. I enclose copies of correspondence relative to this letter, with a schedule of the same.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.

Rear-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief
The Secretary of the Admiralty, London.

18. I enclose a copy of a letter which I have just received, from the United States Commissioner to the American Consul at Canton, which will show the state of affairs as regards the Americans.

(Signed) M. S.

UNITED STATES LEGATION.

U.S.S. Frigate San Jacinta,

SIR, *Whampoa, Nov. 5, 1856.*

HIS Excellency Yeh, Imperial Commissioner and Governor-General, having failed to render the satisfaction due and demanded for the recent insult to the United States' flag by the Barrier Forts, Commodore James Armstrong, Commander-in-Chief of the naval forces of the United States in China, &c., &c., compelled by a sense of public duty, will not desist from the measures which the policy of the Imperial Commissioner imposes upon him, till he apologizes for the outrage on the flag, and guarantees for its proper respect in future are obtained. You will therefore notify to the citizens of the United States at Canton accordingly.

Respectfully, &c.,

(Signed) PETER PARKER.

H. Perry, Esq., U.S. Consul, Canton.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Macao, December 9, 1856.

A DESPATCH from Commodore James Armstrong, of this day's date, informs me that on 6th instant the demolition of the Barrier was completed, and the ships had returned to anchorage at Whampoa, and in a few days damage to the vessels would be repaired. Forwarding me copies of his correspondence with the Imperial Commissioner, he observes—"Here I think it will end, and so long as he, the Imperial Commissioner, does not commit any act of violence against our flag or citizens we should rest upon our arms." His Excellency Yeh, in a despatch of the 5th instant, writes Commodore Armstrong "From this I see your Excellency has a clear knowledge of affairs—there is no matter of strife between our respective nations. Henceforth let the position of the flag which American ships employ be clearly defined, and inform me what it is beforehand. This will be the verification of the friendly relations which exist between the two countries."

I have this day resumed correspondence with the Imperial Commissioner demanding attention to various important subjects which I have chosen to place in abeyance, pending the adjustment of the naval question: among them other instances in which the flag of the United States has been fired on by the Chinese, and the rights of the United States citizens, under Treaty, have been brought to his Excellency's notice, who has been informed that, failing to render the satisfaction demanded for the violation of the Treaty by the forts of Kiang-Shan, that matter will also be handed over to the Commander-in-Chief of the United States naval forces in China to manage.

This brief exposé of the present state of our

relations to the Chinese Government at your port you are authorized to communicate for the information of the United States citizens within your Consular jurisdiction.

Respectfully, &c.,

(Signed) PETER PARKER.

O. H. Perry, Esq., U.S. Consul,
Canton.

Return of Casualties received by the Naval Force employed in the operations of this day. Dated 4th December, 1856.

KILLED.

David Moffat, private Royal Marine, Winchester, mortally wounded in the launch of Her Majesty's ship Sybille, by a rocket arrow penetrating the right lung.

WOUNDED.

Thomas Carr, A.B., Winchester, contused wound of chest, from spent ball, very slightly.

Killed 1 ; Wounded 1.

(Signed) CHAS. J. ANDERSON, M.D.
Staff-Surgeon in Medical Charge
of the Force disembarked.

List of men who were murdered by the Chinese in the village of Nan-pien, on the 5th December, near the Macao Fort.

Charles Bennet, private, Royal Marines, Sybille, killed and beheaded.

Richard Winter, A.B, Comus, drowned.

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR.
Rear-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

PROCLAMATION BY THE BRITISH ADMIRAL.

THE operations in which the British forces are present engaged, having been occasioned by the friendly acts of the Chinese Government, and before intended not to affect the people, all the places around have hitherto being preserved entirely free from molestation or attack of any kind on the part of our soldiery. Yesterday, however, two of our men landing at the village of Nan-pien were there killed by some Chinese, who sought to gain by this inhuman act the paltry reward offered for the murder of our countrymen by the local authorities. As a warning, therefore, to the other villages, I have burned Nan-pien to the ground, but being unwilling to involve the innocent with the guilty, I have spared the lives of its inhabitants. And I hereby make known that I will in every case hold that village or place responsible, in which the life of an Englishman shall be thus sacrificed, and will visit it with the same punishment that I have inflicted in this instance.

6th December, 1856.

*Sampson, at anchor off
Wan Chow-Chow,*

SIR, *December 6, 1856.*

ACCORDING to my intentions, intimated to you in my letter of the 4th instant, I proceeded to sea yesterday morning, with four Chinese who had had their vessels taken away from them, and directed my search towards Lintin.

Observing a suspicious-looking row-junk off Sawchow at anchor, I sent and had her brought off, when, finding she had no number, papers, or flag, with a larger crew than a trading vessel would have, and nothing on board but ammunition for several small guns with which she was armed,

I had no doubt but she was there waiting opportunity to pounce upon some market-boat (the island being perfectly barren), and the only answer they could give me was, that they were rebels, and looking after mandarins. Accordingly I took her into Hong Kong, and gave her over to the police, leaving the second lieutenant and the boarding-officer, to appear against her.

This morning I left Hong Kong again, and communicated with a small squadron of junks having the rebel flag flying, lying at anchor under Wan-Chow-Chow, as I was desirous to see the proclamation, which I had received on board stating that "if any boats hoisting the rebel flag committed any acts of piracy, the flag would protect them." Having done so, I proceeded through the Mandarin Channel, some junks were observed at anchor inside Changhai Island, close in the north-east corner. My pilot not being acquainted with the channel, I got a fisherman's boat to go up with one of the Chinamen that I had on board, to see whether he could recognize the property. He shortly returned on board, saying that his boat was there, and that the other boats were pirates. I immediately stood in under easy steam, when the pirates, seeing my intention, made sail, and ran through the channel towards Wan-Chow-Chow. I fired a few shots at them, but they soon got under the cover of the land. Then sending my boats after them, and running round outside the island, I had the satisfaction of driving them on shore, and destroying five, as well as liberating two market-boats, with several passengers who had been in confinement for several days.

Three captured men are sworn to by one of the owners of the boats, and I have sent them in irons to Hong Kong.

These piratical boats had all the rebel flags flying, and fired upon our boats, without however doing any damage.

I have, &c.

(Signed) G. S. HAND, Captain.

H. E. Rear-Admiral

M. Seymour, K.C.B.,

Commander-in-Chief.

No. 119.

Niger, at Canton.

December 15, 1856.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that last night, at about eleven o'clock, a few hours after the departure of my despatches to Europe, the Chinese set fire in several places simultaneously to the houses immediately surrounding the factory, which soon spread to the factory itself; and all the foreign establishments, with the exception of the English factory, have been burnt to the ground. The fire appears to have been checked by the blowing down of the roof of the adjoining block, at the entrance of the Hong-lane.

Incendiaries were perceived by the officers placing brands in the various houses in the vicinity of the fire, and were fired at by our picquets. The whole of Old and New China-streets, with the contiguous portions of the suburbs, have been consumed.

The greatest exertions have been used by the officers and men of the force under my command, to check the progress of the flames; but the dryness of the houses, and the absence of an adequate supply of water, with the peculiar mode in which the various Hong's are constructed over vaulted passages, rendered their efforts unavailing.

The conflagration will circumscribe our defences, and render necessary a new arrangement of them ; but it is my intention to hold the British factory, as I have hitherto done the larger area on which the houses have been destroyed.

I write this hurried despatch to go by a private steam vessel, which is likely to overtake the packet at Singapore.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR,

Rear-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

The Secretary of the Admiralty.

India Board, January, 29, 1857.

THE following despatches have been this day received at the East India House :—

From the Governor of Bombay in Council to the Secret Committee of the East India Company, Bombay, December 31, 1856.

(Extract.)

We have the highest satisfaction in reporting that the island of Karrack in the Persian Gulf was, without opposition, occupied by our troops on the 4th instant, and that Bushire was surrendered to the British forces on the 10th instant, after a bombardment of about five hours.

We have the honor to inclose a copy of a Government Gazette Extraordinary, which we caused to be issued on the 27th instant, giving publicity to three despatches from Major-General Stalker, C.B., commanding the expedition to the Persian Gulf, from Rear-Admiral Sir H. Leeke, K.H., R.N., commanding the Naval force recently sent to that quarter, and from Commander Felix Jones, I.N., Political Agent with the Field

be, reporting the particulars connected with the
surrender of Bushire.

We also beg to forward a copy of a supplement
to our Official Gazette, published yesterday, con-
taining a return of the killed and wounded of the
British Force, under the command of Major-General
Dundas, in an attack made on the 9th instant, on
Bushire, situated at a short distance from Bushire,
and a list of the ordnance found in the fort at the
place on its surrender on the day following.
Bushire itself there were no casualties on our

We have felt it a pleasing duty to draw the at-
tention of the Right Honorable the Governor-
General of India in Council to the gallantry, in
carrying out these important operations, evinced by
Major-General Stalker, Rear-Admiral Sir Henry
Blake, and by the officers and men under their com-
mand, and we now feel the highest pleasure in bring-
ing the services rendered on this occasion promi-
nently to the notice of your Honorable Committee.
We beg to state that three prisoners at war,
who surrendered themselves at Bushire, and respec-
tively holding the ranks mentioned in the margin,*
have arrived in Bombay, in the steamer "Assaye,"
and we contemplate removing them to the Deccan,
as soon as the requisite arrangements can be made.

* 1. Mirza Hassan Ali Khan. Title: Derrya Boggee
(Lord of the Sea). Decorated with 2nd Class Order of
the Lion and Sun of Persia. A civilian, ranking with a
Colonel, and Governor of the town of Bushire.

2. Mehdy Khan. Rank: Sirhang, or Lieutenant-Colonel,
commanded the Nihawed regiment, and garrison of Bushire.
On the death of the Sirteep, or Colonel of the Azerbajan
Regiment, he assumed the chief command of the regular
and irregular troops of the Shah in the town and district.

3. Mirza Mahomed Reza, a civilian of the tribe of the
Prime Minister of Persia; Agent for Foreign Affairs at
Bushire.

NOTIFICATION.

Political Department, Bombay
December 27, 1856.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has the highest gratification in publishing for general information the following despatches received from Major-General Stalker, C.B., commanding the expedition to the Persian Gulf, from Admiral Sir H. Leeke, K.H., R.N., and Commander Jones, I.N., Political Agent with the field force, announcing the surrender of Bushaer on the 10th instant.

The Island of Karrack was occupied by British forces on the 4th instant, without opposition.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council will feel most sincere pleasure in drawing the attention of the Right Honorable the Governor-General of India in Council, to the gallantry displayed by Major-General Stalker, C.B., and Rear-Admiral Sir H. Leeke, K.H., and by the officers and men acting under their command during these important operations.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that a Royal salute be fired at noon this day, in honor of the capture of Bushaer and the occupation of Karrack.

By order of the Right Honorable
 Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON,
 Secretary to Government

Major-General F. Stalker, C.B., commanding the Expeditionary Field Force, to H. L. Anderson, Esq., Secretary to the Government, Bombay.

*Head Quarters, Field Force, Bushire,
December 12, 1856.*

Sir,—I have the satisfaction of reporting to you, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that the British flag has been hoisted on the walls of Bushire, which, as well as the Island of Karrack, is garrisoned by our troops.

I have the honor, at the same time, to forward a copy of my letter of this day's date to the Adjutant-General, and I trust that the amount of duty of all kinds with which I am overwhelmed will plead my excuse for any deficiency of detail.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

FOSTER STALKER, Major-General,
Commanding Expeditionary Field-
Force.

Major-General F. Stalker, C.B., to the Adjutant-General of the Army, Bombay.

*Head Quarters, Field Force, Bushire,
December 12, 1856.*

Sir,—I have the honor to report, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-chief, the complete success which, under the protection of Almighty God, has attended our arms. The British flag waves over the walls of Bushire. The place, infinitely stronger than I had any reason to believe from the information I had received, surrendered on the appearance of our troops before it on the 10th instant. The previous day we had a smart affair in dislodging the enemy from a strong position they occupied in the old Dutch fort of 1857.

N

Reshire. The casualties on this occasion, though numerically small, were principally among officers, and, I regret to say, included Brigadier Stopford, and Lieutenant-Colonel Malet, 3rd Cavalry, killed; Captain Wood, Lieutenants Utter and Warren, 20th Regiment, wounded, the latter since dead. Captain Wood, though severely wounded, is doing well. The lesson the enemy received on this occasion, together with the bombardment of the works, the imposing appearance of the troops in line, and of the fleet, was doubtless the cause of their want of spirit in surrendering this strongly fortified town of Bushire, in which we have found 59 guns,* with large quantities of ammunition and warlike stores. The Governor of the place and the Commander of the troops, came out and gave up their swords. They, and one of the principal officials, are now in my camp, and will be sent to Bombay. The garrison, to the number of 1,500 or 2,000 men (a large number having previously effected their escape, and very many others having been drowned in attempting to do so), grounded their arms in front of our line, and were next morning escorted by the cavalry some distance into the country, and set free. Every assistance and cooperation has been rendered by the fleet; a heavy fire was opened in the early morning, and kept up spiritedly for some hours, till the place surrendered. At Reshire also, the previous day, all the cooperation possible was rendered by the fleet. And my very best thanks are due to Sir Henry Leeke, the officers and seamen, for their unwearied exertions in landing the troops, which, owing to the absence of any other boats than those of the fleet, was a work of much labour, occupying the greater part of three days and two nights. The force landed at Hallila Bay, about twelve o'clock.

* Six others have since been discovered.

thirteen miles south of Bushire, without any serious opposition—a body of 300 or 400 men, who appeared, being scattered by the fire of the gunboats. There being no carriage cattle, the troops were landed without tents or baggage of any description—three days' rations being carried in the haversacks. The hardships which the men have been called upon to undergo have been endured most cheerfully, and I cannot say too much in their praise. Being still without our baggage, I have been unable as yet to obtain the reports called for from the several officers commanding brigades, regiments, and detachments; but I shall do myself the honor to inclose them for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-chief.

I ought to have mentioned that, on approaching Bushire, the enemy were observed to occupy in some force an entrenched position, with a strong redoubt about a mile and a half from the walls, and commanding the wells from which the main supply of water for the town is derived. This position was precipitately abandoned on my line being formed. It also had sustained a bombardment from the fleet.

I would beg especially to mention the unwearied exertions and valuable aid rendered to me, from the landing at Hallila Bay to the taking of Bushire, by my Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Younghusband; Captain Wray, the Assistant Quartermaster-General; Major Hill, commanding Engineers; Captain Dunsterville, Assistant Commissary-General; and Dr. Mackenzie, the Superintending Surgeon.

Brigadier Stopford and Lieutenant-Colonel Malet died leading on their men in the most gallant style. Brigadier Honner, commanding 2nd Infantry Brigade; Lieutenant-Colonel Shephard, who succeeded to the command of the 1st Infantry Brigade;

Lieutenant-Colonel Trevelyan, commanding Artillery Brigade; and Lieutenant-Colonel T commanding the Cavalry Brigade, have earned warmest thanks for the manner in which their arduous duties have been carried on; as also Captain Pottinger, Brigade Major of Artillery, whose exertions were conspicuous; and my best thanks equally due to Major Sterling, commanding Majesty's 64th Regiment; to Captain Macleod who succeeded to the command of the 20th Regiment; to Lieutenant-Colonel Ramsay, commanding 2nd European Light Infantry; to Major Maxwell commanding 4th Rifles; to Captain Hough, commanding 2nd Belooch Battalion; to Captain Ford who succeeded to the command of the 3rd Light Cavalry; to Major Blake, commanding 4th Troop Horse Artillery; to Captain Hatch, commanding No. 3 Light Field Battery; to Captain Gibbs commanding No. 5 Light Field Battery; and Captain Dickinson, commanding the Sappers and Miners.

I have also derived every possible assistance from my Aide-de-Camp, Captain Hunter; Major Barclay, head of the Intelligence Department; Major Boyé, the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General; Captain Rigby, who has acted as my Persian Interpreter; Captain Finnimore, Commissary of Ordnance; Captain Collier, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General; Captain Shewell, and Lieutenant Hollander, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General; Major Barr, Paymaster; and Lieutenant Willoughby, Sub-Assistant Commissary-General.

Lord Dunkellin, of the Coldstream Guards; Major Taylor, of the Persian Embassy; and Mr. Johnstone, of the Indian navy, also rendered most efficient service (having attached themselves to my personal Staff); and to Mr. Johnstone's knowledge of the country and its inhabitants, with

the unwearied zeal he has exhibited, I am much indebted.

In fine, nothing could have surpassed the admirable spirit exhibited by the officers and men of all ranks, and the utmost praise is due for their zeal, devotion, and gallantry.

I have, &c.

F. STALKER, Major-General, Commanding Expeditionary Field Force.

*Rear-Admiral Sir Henry J. Leake, K.H., R.N.,
Commanding the Naval Force of the Persian
Gulf Expedition, to the Right Hon. Lord
Elphinstone, G.C.H., Governor of Bombay.*

*East India Company's steam-frigate
"Assaye," at anchor off Bushire,
December 10, 1856.*

MY LORD,—It becomes my pleasing duty to report to your Lordship in Council, that after a bombardment, which commenced this morning at 8 o'clock between the Persian batteries and the men-of-war of the Indian navy, and lasted on both sides until nearly an hour after noon, the town of Bushire has been taken, and the flag of our Sovereign is now flying on the citadel.

It was determined that the disembarkation of the troops should take place in Hallila Bay, about ten miles south of the town. All was ready on the morning of the 7th instant, and the gun-boats in advance to cover the landing, when a number of the enemy were discovered in a date grove about 200 yards to the left of the beach; the boats opened fire, and, after the exchange of a few shots, the enemy retired. Here the famous Chief, the son of Baucher Khan, was killed by a shell from one of the advanced boats, which, I trust, gave a check to, and prevented the approach of, a large

number of Persian troops, who would have much harassed the army while landing.

On the following day, I paid a visit to General Stalker at the camp, and, on parting, I promised him that I would keep close to the shore in the ship, and support the left of the army on its approach to the Fort of Reshire (about four miles from this place), where it was supposed, from information we had received, the enemy, in number from 1,500 to 2,000, would receive our troops, and make a powerful resistance. On my nearing the fort this information was confirmed, and we saw perfectly full of Persian soldiers, who were drawn up ready for the attack. At this moment I was about 1,700 yards from them, when we commenced firing shell; many dropping within the trenches and committing much slaughter, obliged the Persian troops to fly, with the exception of about 800, who made a resolute stand, and were driven out by our troops in one of the most brilliant and gallant charges I ever witnessed. Here the troops halted for the night.

I then pushed on for this roadstead, and at daylight this morning, seeing the Persian army drawn up near the wells (their centre supported by a highly fortified tower and redoubt), it was my duty to dislodge them; and for this service I ordered the vessels, named in the margin,* under the command of Lieutenants Tronson, Worsley, Chitty, and Giles, and eight heavy-armed gun-boats under Lieutenant Stradling, to place their ships in position to attack it. This was done in a most gallant way, and, in the course of an hour, I had the satisfaction to see the whole of the Persian troops in full retreat to the town, but in perfect order, and with great coolness, supported by their Artillery.

* "Falkland," sloop; "Ajdaha," steam-frigate; "Berenice;" "Victoria," steam-sloop.

A boat with a white flag was now seen approaching the ship, and, on one of the chiefs arriving on board, a request was made by the Governor of the town for a delay of operations for twenty-four hours, to offer terms. This I instantly refused, in consequence of his having fired on one of our small steamers, bearing a flag of truce, the day before. Half-an-hour was given him to get out of the way of our shot; and, the ships having been placed in line of battle, my flag-ship in the centre, the action commenced, and continued on both sides for two hours, when, observing two batteries outside the town, one a kind of miniature Malakhoff, harassing the "Semiramis" and "Feroze." I directed our fire towards them, and in three hours they were perfectly silenced, and the guns dismounted. A tower on the north-west angle of the fort, and a masked battery below the residency flag-staff outside the walls, kept up a constant and steady fire upon the "Semiramis" and "Feroze." It was necessary to silence them also; and seeing that both ships were much damaged by their steady aim, the foremost guns of this ship were ordered to be directed towards them, and in the course of an hour both batteries ceased firing.

I was now anxious to make an opening in the wall of the town, that the troops might have nothing in their way, if General Stalker, on his arrival, determined upon carrying the place by assault. Our fire was, therefore, directed to the south-west angle, and the breach commenced by knocking down a part of the tower and the embrasure, in which a gun was mounted, as well as the lower part of the wall. The fire from their batteries at this time gradually slackened, and at this moment the flagstaff in the town was hauled down in token of submission, and the place surrendered.

The army was by this time close to the and it was a source of the greatest pleasure to feel that we had cleared away every obstacle that presented itself on their onward march more so as they had lost so many gallant fellows the day before when storming the fort of Resh.

The ships of the fleet have suffered considerably in their hulls, masts, and rigging, from the fire of the enemy's guns: the "Semiramis" and "Feroze" have some shot through them, but not so as to prevent all being ready for sea in a day or two. I am most happy to add, that no person has been killed or wounded, nor has any casualty occurred during the four hours and a-half we were under fire: how this has happened is miraculous, for the grape-shot which fell at every instant around and abreast of the gun-boats, and the round-shot over and about the ships, was very severe, and proved that our enemies were more formidable than they were supposed to be even by those who had known the town yesterday before, there being fifty-nine guns mounted in the batteries.

It now becomes a pleasing part of my duty to bring to the notice of your Lordship in Council the very great assistance I have received from Commodore Ethersey (who met me off the Island of Kishm, and from his knowledge of this place gave me much valuable information), Captain Jenkins and Young, Commanders Macdonald (in charge of all the transports) and Rennie, and Acting Commanders Foulerton and Adams, the latter the Captain of this ship, the officers, petty officers, and seamen, of the fleet under my command; nor can I ever forget their gallant conduct in this day's battle, or their cheerfulness and activity in carrying out my orders, and in moving their ships into position abreast of the batteries, and I am sure the Government will think with me

this was no easy task to perform, for most of the vessels drew from fifteen feet to sixteen feet of water, and we had to take them (at high water) the way through soft mud to get near enough to the fort, and this under a heavy fire.

Where all have so ably and gallantly performed their duty, it is difficult to particularize individuals. I desire to express my warm thanks to Captain John Jenkins, the First Captain of this ship, for the very great assistance he has afforded me throughout the whole of the operations, and particularly during the action. He was the first officer, assisted by Major Hill, of the Engineers, and Lieutenant Jackson, the First Lieutenant of my flag ship, to enter the town and hoist the British flag.

I trust, my Lord, it will not be taking too much upon myself to express my admiration of the gallant conduct of General Stalker and his brave army, the more so as I have had the honor of being associated with them for many weeks, and have been an eye-witness of all their proceedings from the day of landing, as well as on their advance to the town. In doing so, I offer the humble tribute of a British Admiral to the brave General, his officers, and soldiers, whose dashing conduct on the day of storming the fort of Reshire can never be forgotten.

I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of bringing to the notice of your Lordship in Council the excellent manner in which the commanders and officers and crews of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's ships (named in the margin,*) have conducted their ships during the time they have been with the fleet. They are at all times ready for any hard work, and have rendered me very essential service, and I beg to express my sincere thanks to them collectively and individually.

To the masters commanding the merchant ships

* "Precursor," "Pottinger," "Chusan," "Sir Jam-
setjee Jejeebhoy."

(named in the margin*) and their officers and especially to the Commander of the "F. Captain Cow, whose kind and considerate conduct in bringing off the wounded did him honor. I tender my best thanks for their active exertions. All did their duty, and vied with each other day and night, which ship should do the most in landing the troops, horses, and stores.

In conclusion, may I again request your ship's notice of the gallant officers who have rendered me so much assistance and support during the expedition. I have been fitting out the Persian Gulf Expedition—by their exertions, nearly 10,000 persons, with their camp equipage, provisions, guns, and stores, and 1,100 horses, have been landed on the shores of Persia, without the slightest accident, and, with the exception of five horses, without a casualty of any sort; and, by to-morrow evening, the troops will have their tents pitched, cooking things ready, and every arrangement to give them comfortable shelter from the cold weather and rains of winter. The Indian Navy being a service of seniority precludes promotion, and, unlike the brethren of the army, they can gain nothing but advancement to a higher rank, but if, in bringing to the notice of your Lordship in Council their good and meritorious conduct upon this as well as every other occasion, I have the good fortune to render a service to those who have so thoroughly done their duty, it will be a source of the greatest gratification to me.

I have the honor, &c.

HENRY J. LEEKE, Rear-Admiral R.N.
Commander-in-chief I.N., and Commander
the Naval Force, Persian Gulf Expedition.

* "Result," "Abdullah," "Alabama," "Madge Wilkes," "Dacotah," "Fairlie," "Hydree," "Mirzapore," "Melbourne," "Merse," "Maria Grey," "Arthur Clifton," "Rajah of Cochin," "Clifton," "Thames City," "Wansfield," "Sindian," "Bombay," "Rhoderic Dhu," "Philo," "Sibella."

Commander Felix Jones, I. N., Political Agent
with the Forces, and Resident in the Persian
Gulf, to the Secretary to the Government,
Bombay.

*Residency in the Persian Gulf, Bushire,
December 13, 1856.*

SIR.—My last despatch made known my retirement from Bushire. I now continue the report of proceedings to the present date, in connection with the Expeditionary force in this gulf.

1. On the 29th of November, a detachment of a fleet, as per margin,* first hove in sight of Bushire, and dispelled the prevailing idea that the fleet would not quit the shores of India. This notion I had been able to maintain perfect to the present moment, though the object I had contemplated of an immediate descent on the coast failed, from the fleet being scattered in various parts of the gulf. It was not, indeed, until the 6th instant, that they were sufficiently collected to admit of direct operations being commenced; but, in the mean time, the Island of Karrack was occupied, and turned into a military depôt, as reported in my despatch to Major-General Stalker, under date the 11th instant.

2. The day subsequent to the arrival of the first ships, the Governor of Bushire wrote to me officially on the subject of the display before the town; but, as I was then about proceeding to meet the General some miles off at sea, an answer to his inquiries was delayed, as shown in the accompanying letters. On the 3rd of December, the Governor-General's proclamations were sent to him officially, with the sanction of the Major-General commanding the force. To these there was no reply.

* "Feroze" steam-frigate, towing two merchant ships, and corvette "Falkland."

4. On the 6th instant, the fleet moved Hallila Bay, which Commodore Ethersey pronounced the best suited for the debarkation force, and no spot could have been better. Dispositions were made for landing the force following morning, when it was effected in a good order, though not unobserved by the enemy's parties of whom were driven from their places in the date groves by the fire of the boats, and well directed shot from the steam "Ajdahah."*

5. Shortly after noon, the force was enabled to advance from the beach, and take up an ex-posed front before the enemy, seen at intervals with our movements, a few miles in advance. Various difficulties, however, had to be contended with in landing the Cavalry horses and Artillery equipment from a paucity of native boats, which I had to procure in procuring from the Arab coasts, owing to the impracticability of dealing with the people in moments of emergency and need. These difficulties were, however, readily surmounted by the energy and activity of the Indian naval officers and their crews whose exertions on this occasion merit the highest praise. These exertions were fully appreciated by their associates in arms, not less active in their endeavours to get at the enemy with the least possible delay.

6. Forty-eight hours sufficed to put the troops in motion northward; the ships of war, led by Admiral, advancing along the coast to their anchorage port. This was on the morning of the 9th, by noon, the enemy were observed to be in a strong force in the village of Reshire. Here, amid the ruins of old houses, garden-walls, and steep vines, they occupied a formidable position. In notwithstanding their firmness, wall after wall

* Commanded by Lieutenant Worsley.

unted, and finally they were driven from
last defence (the old fort of Reshire), bor-
g on the cliffs at the margin of the sea. This
arried at the point of the bayonet, the enemy
only flying in despair down the cliffs, where
met their death in their endeavours to escape
gh the ravines of the south. The nature of
ground, however, rendered pursuit difficult to
Horse, though many were cut up in a chase of
distance. Details of this spirited affair will,
iven by the proper officers. I shall, therefore,
ly observe, that the enemy received at first a
he will not readily forget, for the tribe
ies of Dashti and Tungestoon comprising its
are regarded as the most brave, as well as
most skilled, in the defence of posts like Re-
a, where regular troops cannot work with full
e. Brigadier Stopford, C.B., met his death
e, and other loss was experienced. The wounded
e received into the ships the same evening, and
visions were thrown into the camp from seaward
ing the night.

It had been agreed upon that I should pro-
a in person to the town of Bushire in a small
mer with a flag of truce, bearing the accom-
nying copy of a summons to surrender, with the
was offered to the garrison. While the above
e enacting, I proceeded on this errand with the
ane object also of receiving such of the mer-
hants and townspeople as might be desirous of
helter in the fleet. This was quite in accordance
ith the wishes of the Government of India in
egard to the inhabitants of Bushire; and the
Major-General, the Admiral, and myself were in-
luced to believe that my presence near them might
end to avert much bloodshed. In this, however,
e were disappointed; for, on passing through the
atricate channel leading to the town, two batteries,

at a distance of 500 yards, opened up "Assyria," bearing the flag of truce, in violation of all usage of war. Deeming it might be a mistake, I caused the vessel to stop; but, a second shot passing close to us, I was compelled to retrace my steps, and, even then, two more shots were discharged. I could scarcely account for this conduct, having taken some pains to explain the meaning of a flag of truce, in the event of a vessel being before quitting the town; but, while relating the circumstance to Rear-Admiral Sir Henry L. Dundas, a flag of truce from the shore was reported, and the bearer (Mirza Ismail, Collector of Customs for the town) came off with a written apology from the Governor, who, with the chief officers of the fleet, were stated to have been outside of the town, examining into the condition of the exterior defences at the time: every regret was expressed; the incident was attributed to the ignorance of an artilleryman, with hopes that it would be overlooked. The Admiral and I replied that, so far as we were personally concerned, we were willing to credit the statements of the Governor and accept the apology, though the act itself, in whatever way originated, must stigmatise the Persian Government and its officers in the eyes of all civilised States. Mirza Ismail returned with a summons to the shore.

8. While this was going on, a note from the Major-General commanding the fleet announced his intention of advancing on the town the following morning, and the Admiral disposed his fleet in order of battle, for first dismantling the new works erected outworks, and then moving with the fleet to breaching the south wall of the town. The following morning, as the tide served, the ships were in the positions assigned them. A second flag of truce had come off, begging twenty-four hours' delay, but this was promptly rejected; and

at near 8 o'clock, the signal was hoisted to engage. Shot and shell were aimed at the redoubt south of the town, but with little effect, owing to the great range, though eventually the enemy, assembled there to oppose the troops, were dislodged, and beat a retreat with their guns into the town. The ships, in the meantime, had moved upon the town, and such was the ardour displayed to get close in to the works, that every ship was laid aground at the turn of high water, and for four hours continued to cannonade the defences, which were active in replying the whole time. Many of their guns, however, were not of sufficient calibre to reach the ships, but the perseverance of the Persian gunners in firing from the more heavy pieces was admired by every one. Their shot told very often on the hulls of the "Victoria," "Falkland," "Semiramis," and "Feroze," which latter vessels, under Captain John Young and Commander James Rennie (if comparisons are admissible where all exerted themselves alike) had the posts of honor for the day. Details of the affair it is unnecessary for me to enter upon. It will suffice for me to report that, some of the guns being silenced, on the approach of the army under Major-General Stalker, C.B., to breach the wall on the gate side before assault, the Persian flagstaff was felled in token of submission. This was at noon. The Persian flag has since been recovered by myself, and presented, as a joint trophy, to the Chiefs conducting the combined operations in this expedition, who, with every officer and man in it, whether soldier or sailor, have certainly won for themselves an honorable name.

9. After surrender, some little hesitation was shown on the part of the Governor and garrison to come out of the town; an assuring note, coupled with the threat of an assault in half an hour, was, however, sent in by a freed captive; and, on the

expiration of the time that officer was seen with his suite from the gate. I moved with a party to receive and conduct him to quarters, where, after tendering his sword, with a gracious reception from the Major-General and Rear-Admiral commanding the forces. afterwards, the Sirhang, or Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, submitted; the entire garrison same time laying down their arms, on my pressing into the town with assurances of safety the Major-General Commanding-in-chief. British colours were then hoisted at 4.30 P. the Residency flagstaff, by Lieutenant Clarke the Indian Navy, the troops under orders to see the town moving at sunset into the place.

10. Since the occupation, I have been engaged with my Assistant, Lieutenant Disbrowe, in gaining confidence to the townspeople, securing the magazines, granaries, and other public stores, endeavouring to reopen the bazaars, and in adopting measures for the public safety, as well as in taking steps for obtaining supplies. Owing to the distrust naturally prevailing amongst suspicious people quite new to us, and generally ignorant as to our usages and institutions, we have some difficulty to contend with. Time, however, will aid to dispel fears and restore confidence, and eventually, I hope, secure to us all we require. I must not conceal, however, that our chief local supplies of fresh meat, grain, &c., must be drawn from Busreh and Bagdad, as boats are not readily procurable. A large quantity of coal should, therefore, be stored both here and at Busreh, for the use of steamers, those of small size being best adapted for this service; they should not fail us, for, in any case to ensure cattle living the voyage should be shortened as much as possible by their taking boats in tow.

11. No intelligence of any kind has come

but I may be able to glean some
All is, however, quiet in the town
the present time.

enclose a copy of a Proclamation,
articles, which forms the basis of
administration in these tracts. These
require emendation as we progress in
of a strange people, but they seem
best adapted to work upon, and
received the sanction of the
Commanding-in-chief of the Force.

K JONES, Political Agent with
Forces, and Resident in the
Persian Gulf.

*Ally Khan Dureya Beggee,
Bushire, to Commander Felix
Political Resident, Persian Gulf.*

Sanee, 1272 (December 1, 1856).
vessels, both steam and sailing
and anchored abreast of Bushire,
making their appearance. Never
any ships, pertaining to the British
visited these parts. I have deemed it,
to inquire from you on what
what port, the said vessels are
destination be the Persian Gulf, I
of the object of their visit. I
pleased to acquaint me of the true
meaning.

*Felix Jones to Meerza Hassan Ally
Ally Khan Dureya Beggee.*

December 3, 1856.

pleasure of receiving your note of
Al-Sanee (December 1), and under-

stood its contents; but, unfortunately, being proceeding to join the Sirdar General Sahib, having no Meerzas on board the strange vessel was compelled to defer the answer until the present moment, for which excuse me. I must now, however, inform you that my functions in connection with Persia have ceased, by order of my Government, and, therefore, it will remain for the Sirdar himself to reply to the purport of your note.

I cannot close my own correspondence with you without expressing how much I feel this separation. Trusting, however, it will not be of long duration. I am, &c.

FELIX JONES, Political Resident.

To all Governors and Authorities in the towns and districts bordering upon the shores of the Persian Gulf.

Be it known to you that the Sirdar General Foster Stalker Sahib Bahadoor, decorated with the Order of the Bath, has been entrusted with the supreme command of a powerful fleet and army sent by the exalted Government of Great Britain to these shores. The motives of his coming it is unnecessary for him to explain, as the inclosed proclamations from the Most Noble the Governor-General of India in Council are sufficiently explicit and clear.

By order of the Sirdar General Sahib Bahadoor.

FELIX JONES, Political Agent with the Persian Expeditionary Force.

Dated from on board the East India Company's steam-frigate "Assaye," bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sir Henry J. Leeke, Knt., K.H., in Bushire Roads, December 3, 1856.

of the Town and District of

Bushire from the horrors of war, its non-combatants, women and children to escape from its walls, the Sirdar Admiral Sahib, and the Sirdar Admiral Sahib, English combined military and naval forces, have, to the present moment, been bombarding it; otherwise, the British Government could have taken the town in the short space of two hours. Humanity having therefore been outraged, they will no longer delay, unless the British Government could have taken the town in the short space of two hours. Humanity having therefore been outraged, they will no longer delay, unless the British Government could have taken the town in the short space of two hours. Humanity having therefore been outraged, they will no longer delay, unless the British Government could have taken the town in the short space of two hours.

is given until to-morrow morning for the Sirdar Admiral Sahib, and the Sirdar Admiral Sahib, offer the following conditions of submission.

1. The Sirdar Admiral Sahib, and the Sirdar Admiral Sahib, offer the following conditions of submission.

2. The Sirdar Admiral Sahib, and the Sirdar Admiral Sahib, offer the following conditions of submission.

3. The Sirdar Admiral Sahib, and the Sirdar Admiral Sahib, offer the following conditions of submission.

4. The Sirdar Admiral Sahib, and the Sirdar Admiral Sahib, offer the following conditions of submission.

honours of war,—that is, with drums beating, flying, &c., after which they will pile arms immediately under the wall, left and right of the gate and deposit all military equipments, before becoming prisoners of war. The superior officers will approach and surrender their swords in token of submission. All captives of war, if not set free, will receive honorable treatment, clothing, food, agreeably to the usages of civilized nations, which admit of the superior officers being abroad “parole.”

The British Government wars not with peaceable citizens and unarmed men. It fights only against the State. All such are protected in life and property, and in the exercise of their religious observances, under mild British rule. For these class conditions are unnecessary.

Such are the terms without evasion. If accepted by the display of the proposed signal, peace will continue at Bushire: if rejected, war, on the expiration of the time named.

By order of the Sirdars General and Admiral Sahibs, Commanding the combined British Forces before Bushire.

FELIX JONES, Political Agent with the Forces.

Done on board the steam-frigate “Assaye,” bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sir Henry J. Leeke, Knight, K.H., this ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

PROCLAMATION.

*British Residency, Bushire,
December 11, 1856.*

The town and outworks of Bushire, after a four hours' cannonade, having surrendered unconditionally to a combined naval and military force

assembled for storm before the place, were formally taken possession of, in the name of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, yesterday afternoon. The British colours were hoisted at the Residency flagstaff in the town at 4.30 P.M., the topmast of His Majesty the Shah of Persia's flagstaff having been felled in token of submission.

This occupation of Bushire, on the main land of the Persian territories, was announced officially this day, with a salute of twenty-one guns from the fleet, the ships being dressed in the usual form.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

By order of the Major-General Commanding the Persian field force.

FELIX JONES, Political Agent with the Persian field force, and Resident in the Persian Gulf.

With reference to the above Proclamation, the town of Bushire is declared to be a military post, under British rule, and, for the present, subject to the operations of martial law. All parties, therefore, living under British protection, are warned of the bad consequences of trespassing upon the rights of individuals, or in aiding or abetting others in designs against the State.

2. The port of Bushire is declared free from all duties until further notice.

3. Warlike stores of every description, coming under the denomination of contraband of war, will be seized and confiscated; as also wines, beers, spirituous liquors, which are pronounced unsaleable in the town or districts without especial license.

4. All other articles, whether for consumption or trade, may be imported or exported at will.

5. The traffic in slaves is abolished. Newly-imported negroes of every age and sex will be seized, and set free.

6. Parties desirous of settling here will be

permitted, so long as they continue to live peaceably in recognition of British law

7. Wearing arms, except by the military police, is declared unlawful. Weapons will there be seized wherever found. Parties coming in from the sea, or from the country, such as muleteers, Arab seamen, or travellers in pursuit of peaceful occupation, are required only to deposit their arms at the bunders or at the gate. They will be restored again on quitting the town.

8. All parties living under the protection of the British Government may pursue their lawful occupation without let or hindrance; and the free worship of Almighty God, according to conscience, is tolerated by British law. Let none, therefore, fear oppression on account of religious opinions.

9. Petty crimes and misdemeanours are punishable in conformity with camp and garrison usages, but graver offences must be referred for the decision of the Major-General Commanding the Expeditionary Force.

By order of the Major-General Commanding the Persian Field Force,
FELIX JONES, Political Agent with the Field Force, and Resident in the Persian Gulf.

British Residency, December 11, 1856.

[Translated into Persian and Arabic, and copies pasted up on the principal buildings of the town.]

Appended Article.

10. Parties, debtors to people in the town, until they provide sufficient security for payment to their creditors, will not be allowed to quit the town of Bushire.

By order of the Major-General Commanding the Persian Field Force.
FELIX JONES, Political Agent Field Force, and Resident, Persian Gulf.

NOTIFICATION.

Political Department.

by Castle, December 29, 1856,
to the Government Notification
ant, announcing the capture of
ritish forces on the 10th instant,
ble the Governor in Council pub-
information, the following Return,
iently been received, of the Killed
the field force under the command
l Stalker, C.B., in the attack on
th instant, and also a Return of
nd in the Fort of Bushire on its
10th instant.

er of the Right Honorable the
ernor in Council.

ANDERSON, Secretary to
ernment.

FIELD HOSPITAL.

*Killed and Wounded of the Field
he Command of Major-General
B., during the Attack on the
shire.*

*Field Hospital Ship "Result,"
December 9, 1856.*
-Colonel James Stopford, C.B.,

er George Barrett, 3rd Troop,
ound below right ear; Serjeant
nan, 3rd Troop H.A., seriously
r elbow-joint; Private Thomas
pany 2nd B. A., slightly wounded
of fingers.

ight Cavalry.—Lieutenant-Colonel
; Private Ram Sing, 5th Troop,
e slug wounds on left lumbar
dead; Private Ram Sing, 2nd

Troop, slightly, in right arm; Private Pe Sing, 2nd Troop, dangerously, in right hip and shoulder-joint.

II.M.'s 64th Regiment.—Corporal Michael McDonald, slight, left thigh; Private Arthur Dogherty, mortally wounded in abdomen, since dead; Private Patrick Mc Namara, mortally wounded in left thigh, since dead; Private Isaac Sutton, seriously wounded, left arm; Private Patrick Meehan, slightly wounded, right thigh; Private Richard Carthy, slightly wounded, left thigh; Private John McDonald, slightly wounded, right arm.

2nd European Regiment Light Infantry.—Private Daly, killed; Private Doyle, killed; Serjeant James Juckett, severely wounded, left shoulder; Serjeant Thomas Coowey, slightly wounded, right side of neck; Serjeant Henry Hughes, severely wounded, above left knee; Serjeant William Ross, severely wounded, above left knee; Private Thomas Madden, severely wounded below left knee, slightly injuring fibula; Private James McGill, severely wounded, right shoulder, grazing the bone.

Rifle Corps.—Jemadar Ragojee Morojkur, slightly, right thigh; Private Luximon Sigwan, slightly, left leg, and contusion of shoulder; Private Nug Sawant, slightly, left thigh; Private Badoor Sing, slightly, bend of knee; Hospital Bheestee Coondajee, slightly, angle left eye.

20th Regiment, N.I.—Lieutenant Utterson, mortally wounded, since dead; Lieutenant Warren, mortally wounded, since dead; Captain Wood, severely wounded; Subedar Major Shaik Mahomed Sheriff, slightly, left leg; Naique Kund Mather, severely, left thumb; Private Alla Buckus, severely, left leg, amputated; Private Gin Comar, severely, fracture of both bones, right leg, above ankle; Private Chittoo Gun-

ft side of forehead; Private
left arm; Private Devy Load,
in vicinity of left elbow-joint.
on.—Naique Imam Bux, killed;
han, killed.

ENZIE, Superintending Sur-
eld Force.

*ce found in the Fortress of
ts Surrender on the 10th of*

Description.	Calibre or Weight of Ball.
Iron Gun	18-pounder
Brass Howitzer	12 "
Brass Gun	12 "
"	1½ "
"	6 "
Iron Gun	18 "
"	9 "
Brass Mortar	8-inch
"	5½ "
Brass Gun	6-pounder
Iron Gun	18 "
Brass Gun	9 "
Iron Gun	18 "
Brass Gun	6 "
Iron Gun	12 "
"	9 "
"	12 "
"	12 "
"	12 "
"	12 "
Brass Gun	12 "

All these are dismantled; some are buried in the mud, others are in the sea.

	Iron Gun	
22		24-
23	"	18
24	"	18
25	"	18
26	"	18
27	"	18
28	"	12
29	"	12
30	"	12
31	"	12
32	"	12
33	"	12
34	"	12
35	"	12
36	"	12
37	"	12
38	"	12
39	"	12
40	"	9
41	"	9
42	"	9
43	"	9
44	"	9
45	"	9
46	"	9
47	"	9
48	"	9
49	"	9
50	"	6
51	"	6
52	"	3
53	"	3
54	"	5-inch
55	"	5 "
56	"	4 "
57	"	4 "
58	"	1½ "

B. K. FINNIMORE, Captain,
Commissary of Ordnance.

*Return of Ordnance found in the
shire after its Surrender on the
1856, in continuation of that
10th instant.*

Description.	Calibre or Weight of Ball.
Brass Gun	18-pounder
"	12 "
"	12 "
"	12 "
"	12 "
"	18 "
"	9 "
"	18 "
"	18 "
"	18 "
"	18 "
"	18 "

FINNIMORE, Captain, Field
Commissary of Ordnance, Persian
Expeditionary Force.

*Sir Henry Leeke to the Governor
Bombay, December 29, 1856.*

(Extract.)

anchorage on the evening of the 16th
hauling in towards Lingah, a small
belonging to an Arab tribe, and under
of the Shah of Persia, I received in-
an army of 5,000 Persian troops being
surrounding under a General named Moos-

taffah Koolie Khan Ameerie Panj, on the Bushire.

I kept close along shore, and, at noon of the instant, saw them encamped between two groves, on a commanding situation, about 200 from the beach, with their Artillery, six (apparently 14-pounders) in their front; and between them and the shore was a covered way. I kept close in, and anchored this ship with a spring cable in $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms water, about 1,200 yards from them, and commenced action, which they instantly returned with a steady fire, the troops drawn up in line, their tents in the rear.

A spirited fire was kept up on both sides about thirty-five minutes, when, their guns silenced, the Persian army retreated in great confusion, leaving their tents, guns, and killed and wounded behind; the shot and shell from this ship following them and cutting off a great many horses, and camels, and destroying their equipage. I gave them a parting shell or two, having gained my object of making them clear of their ground, I got under weigh and stood for anchorage at Bassadore.

I have to offer my best thanks to Acting Commander Adams, the Second Captain of this ship, who from his knowledge of the coast placed her so close to the enemy, and to Captain Jenkins, First Captain, the officers, and ship's company, for their steady conduct during the time we were engaged with the enemy.

Foreign-Office, January 29, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve Mr. William W. Merriam, as Consul at Gas Basin, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada East for the United States of America.

y, January 30, 1857.

aving been graciously pleased
mands that a Medal be granted
very rank and class, who have
the several expeditions to the
hether of discovery or search,
1818 and 1855, both inclusive,
sioners of the Admiralty hereby
ame.

l accordingly be awarded as

cers, Seamen, and Marines of
ships and vessels employed on
yages to the Arctic Seas, during
period, and also to the Officers of
avy, and to such Volunteers as
those expeditions :

officers, Seamen, and others who
in the expeditions to the Arctic
ed by the Government and
e United States :

ommanders and Crews of the
tions which originated in the
nity of Her Majesty's subjects.
s who have served in the several
ons, whether equipped by Her
ernment, by the Hudson's Bay
from private resources.

d must necessarily elapse before
ready for distribution, no appli-
ade for a Medal, until further
been published in the London

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
January 27, 1857.*

ourable the Lords of the Com-
ouncil for Trade and Plantations

have received, through the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Majesty's Consul-General at Guatemala, a copy of a Decree issued by the Government of the Republic of Salvador, declaring the port of Libertad to be free for the warehousing of goods intended for consumption within the Repu

Board of Trade, W
January 30, 185

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Majesty's Consul-General at Hamburg, enclosing a copy of an ordinance recently issued by the Prussian Government, containing the following regulations respecting the performance of quarantine at Cuxhaven.

SECT. 2.—All vessels arriving from the Black Sea, the ports and islands of Turkey (except those situated on the shores of the Adriatic), Asia Minor, Syria, the North Coast of Africa eastward of Algiers, and the West Coast of Africa northward of Cape Town, as far as the Strait of Gibraltar, shall be placed in quarantine before they are permitted to sail up the River Elbe, or to hold communication with the shore, or any other place except the pilot boat.

Also, vessels shall be placed in quarantine on the board of which, within the last eight days of their voyage, cases of suspicious disease or death have occurred.

SECT. 3.—In exceptional cases vessels shall also be placed in quarantine that arrive from ports in which, on account of dangerous and contagious diseases that may have broken out there, have been

for a time by order of the

vessels that in conformity with Sects. 2 and 3 shall be placed not be permitted to sail up the anchor without having hoisted

This flag shall be a green square; to be hoisted at the mast have no such flag on board any flag or eventually their foremast. The pilots shall order is duly attended to.

in with vessels hoisting the prohibited under penalties and consequences.

to this prohibition shall likewise belonging to vessels placed in

master and mate of such vessels with Sects. 2 and 3, are to be shall answer in writing, and questions that are stated in the which purpose the pilot will a printed paper. This paper is and the clean bill of master is in possession of such, the officer of quarantine, who, and the vessel sailing up the is authorized, in case no suspicious occurred within the last eight on board of vessels arriving in conformity with Sect. 2, or Sect. 3, have been declared in case no suspicious disease such vessels, and the answers be regarded as satisfactory, to certify entitling the vessel to

SECT. 6.—In case the officer of quarantine has not been able to board the vessel sailing from the river, or in case he should hesitate to admit the vessel to pratique, then such vessels shall cast anchor in the Roads of Cuxhaven.

In the latter case, particularly if a disease has occurred within the time mentioned in Section 5, if a suspicious disease prevails on board, a medical examination shall be instituted by the quarantine physician.

Should the physician consider the disease has occurred, or the disease that may prevail is in no way suspicious, then the vessel shall immediately be admitted to pratique.

But should the physician not consider this the case, then the vessel shall lie in the Roads, and no communication with the shore or the vessel shall be permitted, and a report shall immediately be sent to the bailiff, who, eventually, in accordance with instructions from the Senate, will decide on further measures.

In case there should be symptoms of a dangerous infectious disease, such as the plague or the yellow fever, then the vessel shall be removed from the roads to the quarantine station.

In uncertain cases, the vessel shall remain under surveillance for a shorter or longer period according to circumstances, and eventually, if necessary, competent persons shall be consulted.

With reference to the disinfection of the vessel, who has been on board, the quarantine physician shall direct what measures are necessary to be taken.

SECT. 7.—Vessels that arrive from ports mentioned in Sects. 2 and 3, but have touched at other European ports where they have been admitted to pratique, shall, on satisfactory proof, the same being given, be cleared at once.

-Office, Pall-Mall,

30th January, 1857.

Dragoon Guards, Assistant-Harrison Robotham, from the *Guards*, to be Assistant-Surgeon, on exchanges. Dated 30th Jan-

Guards, Captain Conyers Tower, *Dragoons*, to be Captain, vice exchanges. Dated 30th January,

Guards, Captain Edward Octavius the Durham Artillery Militia, *er*, vice Ricketts, appointed to Rifle Regiment as Lieutenant. January, 1857.

Guards, Assistant-Surgeon Opie the 2nd Dragoon Guards, to be *eon*, vice Robotham, who ex-
ced 30th January, 1857.

Captain Augustus Hunt, from the *Guards*, to be Captain, vice Tower, *l*. Dated 30th January, 1857.

ons, Lieutenant Francis Richard to be Adjutant, vice William *o* resigns the Adjutancy only. November, 1856.

iment of Foot Guards, Henry *rt*, Gent., to be Ensign and Lieu-
purchase, vice Sir William Forbes,
ires. Dated 30th January, 1857.

c Burdett Morony, Gent., to be
purchase, vice Hotchkin, who
l 30th January, 1857.

n Cuthbert Eccles, from half-pay
be Captain, vice Brevet-Lieu-

tenant-Colonel Thomson, promoted to Substantive Rank of Major, Unattached, by the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1857. Dated 30th January, 1857.

21st Foot, John Urquhart, Esq., late Paymaster, British Swiss Legion, to be Paymaster, Hawker, appointed to a Depôt Battalion. Dated 30th January, 1857.

23rd Foot, Lieutenant John Keate S. Hender, from the 1st West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Gosling, who exchanges. Dated 30th January, 1857.

24th Foot, Ensign Alexander John Colvin Bisset, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Lieutenant deceased. Dated 3rd November, 1856.

35th Foot, Ensign Robert Henry W. Troup, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Forster, promoted in the 1st West India Regiment. Dated 30th January, 1857.

Henry Edmund Fryer, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Troup. Dated 30th January, 1857.

44th Foot, Lieutenant Arthur William Staveley, to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 1st December, 1856.

46th Foot, Lieutenant Andrew Whitten to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 15th January, 1857.

4th Foot, Paymaster Samuel Daniel, from the Essex Rifles, to be Paymaster, vice Marriott, appointed to a Depôt Battalion. Dated 30th January, 1857.

56th Foot, Ensign Richard Bedford Poulden has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 30th January, 1857.

11
Boulnois to be Lieutenant, vice Pringle, who retires, 1857.
to be Ensign, by purchase, Dated 30th January,

James Cowburn to be Instructor, Dated 15th January, 1857.

Huntingford Bridger, Gent., to purchase, vice Baker, promoted. January, 1857.

Regiment, Lieutenant William F. from the 35th Foot, to be Captain, vice Chamberlayne, promoted. January, 1857.

Audley Charles Gosling, from the to be Lieutenant, vice Henderson, promoted. Dated 30th January, 1857.
Callaghan, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Callanan, promoted. Dated January, 1857.

Regiment, Lieutenant George T. from Paymaster 5th Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant, vice Grey, promoted, without purchase, to an Unattached Company. Dated January, 1857.

DEPOT BATTALION.

William Marriott, from the 54th Foot, Paymaster. Dated 30th January, 1857.
Major George Tito Brice, 17th Foot, to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 1st January,

Patrick Johnston, 99th Foot, to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 7th January,

UNATTACHED.

Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel **Ge**
Latham Thomson, 4th Foot, to have the
 stantive Rank of Major, under the Royal V
 rant, 6th October, 1854. Dated 30th Janu
 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Acting Assistant-Surgeon **Henry William H**
bard has ceased to do duty, there being
 longer occasion for his services. Dated 3
 January, 1857.

BREVET.

Captain **William Henry Rodes Green**, 19th Re
 ment Bombay Native Infantry, to be Major
 the Army. Dated 24th November, 1856.
 For Captain **George Edward Baynes**, 8th Fo
 to be Major in the Army, as stated in
 Gazette of 26th December, 1856,
 Read, Captain **Robert Stuart Baynes**, 8th Foot,
 be Major in the Army. Dated 26th Decem
 ber, 1856.

Commission signed by the Queen.

Royal Radnor Rifles.

Captain **Edward Rawlings Hannan**, late 60
 Rifles, to be Adjutant, vice **Johns**, who ha
 resigned. Dated 20th December, 1856.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
 County of Dorset.*

Harry Burrard Farnall, Esq., to be Deputy Lieu
 tenant. Dated 27th January, 1857.

by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Lincoln.

South Lincoln Militia.

rudd to be Lieutenant, vice
en Williams, appointed to the
Dated 18th December, 1856.

OF EXCHEQUER.

Term, 20th Victoria, 1857.

the 27th day of January, 1857.
hold Sittings on Friday the 6th
ext, and every succeeding day
) until and including Tuesday
February next, and will, at such
n disposing of the business then
few Trial and Special Papers;
Saturday the 21st day of Feb-
Sitting, and will, on the said 21st
ext, proceed in giving judgment
a standing for judgment.

CE TO MARINERS.

NORWAY—WEST COAST.

Light on Lepsö Reef.

Swedish Marine Department at
given notice, that on and after the
number, 1856, a light would be
d a light-vessel, moored off the
t of Lepsö Reef, at the entrance
d's fiord, on the west coast of

fixed white light, visible all round
is placed at a height of 25 feet
d should be seen from the deck

of a ship in ordinary weather at a distance of nautic miles. It will hereafter be lighted the 1st of August to the 16th of May from sunrise to sunrise.

The light-vessel is placed off the south-east part of Lepsö Reef (Lepsörev), in a depth of 10 fathoms at low water, and opposite the houses of Gamlen and Sörhoug. It lies in $62^{\circ} 35\frac{1}{2}'$ N. long $6^{\circ} 14\frac{1}{2}'$ East of Greenwich.

Vessels coming from the north-east and seeking to pass the reef, must, when clear of Rognö island, bring the light-vessel to bear S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ westerly, keeping this course until close on the west side of the vessel, then with courses from W. by S $\frac{1}{2}$ S. to W.N.W $\frac{1}{2}$ N they will be clear of everything.

When approaching from the south and west, being clear of Hanene, bring the light-vessel between E. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N and E.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S., keep this course so till close on the west side of the light-vessel, when alter course to N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. easterly, when the course will clear the reef.

At present a wreck lies $3\frac{1}{2}$ cables to the north-westward of the light-vessel.

[All courses and bearings are by compass. Variation $21^{\circ} 0'$ W. in 1856.]

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
19th December, 1856.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Sea, General, No. 2,339; Norway, General, No. 2,303; West Coast, Sheets 3 and 4, Nos 2,305, 2,306; also Norway Pilot, Part 2, p. 59; and Norway Lighthouse List, No. 260*.

CE TO MARINERS.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Hatteras Beacon Light.

States Lighthouse Board has at on or after the 15th day of , a light would be exhibited from y erected on the end of the Sand in a nearly due south direction ernas Lighthouse, North Carolina.

A fixed white light; the illuminat- a lens of the sixth order, and the at a height of 35 feet above the e sea, and should be visible from ip in ordinary weather at a dis-

s a wooden open frame-work struc- d, and its whole height is 43 feet sea level.

Light at Ipswich, Massachusetts.

se Board has also given notice, that e 10th day of December, 1856, a exhibited, to serve as a leading in one with the light in the eastern sing the bar at the entrance of ur, Massachusetts.

exhibited from a large Fresnel at the top of a pole or stake. The high painted black, and is placed

n, bring the stake light in range, or e harbour light, and run for it. l take a vessel over the bar in not eet water at low tide, and by the y in 12 feet water at the same tide. his buoy the course up the harbour trangers should be careful not to

rely too much on this range, or line of lights, as the bar occasionally shifts.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer,
 Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
 20th December, 1856.

These notices affect the following Admiralty Charts:—North America, East Coast, Sheet No. 7, Nos. 269, 270; Bay of Fundy to Long Island, No. 2492. Also United States Light List, 244 and 45*.

ERRATUM. In Notice No. 41, Cape R. Newfoundland, *for* long. of lighthouse $53^{\circ} 0' \text{ W.}$ $53^{\circ} 3' \text{ W.}$

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 49.) BLACK SEA.

Flashing Light at Kara Burun.

The Turkish Government has given notice that on and after the 5th day of December, 1856, a light would be established at Kara Burun, Black Cape, on the Coast Rumili, in the Black Sea, about 22 miles to the north-westward of the entrance of the Bosphorus.

The light is a flashing light, with eclipses or intervals of darkness following each other every ten seconds. The illuminating apparatus is a catadioptric lens of the first order. The light is placed at an elevation of 302 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible in ordinary weather from the deck of a ship at a distance of 22 miles.

In clear weather the eclipses will not appear total until beyond a distance of 8 miles.

27 feet high from the
lat. $41^{\circ} 19' 15''$ (?) N., long.
from Greenwich.

of their Lordships,
Washington, Hydrographer.

Admiralty, London,
ber, 1856.

the following Admiralty
No. 2214; Bosphorus to
230; also Black Sea Light-
; and Black Sea Pilot, p. 7.

TO MARINERS.

ED STATES OF AMERICA.

Nayat Point, Rhode Island.

es Lighthouse Board has
and after the 25th day of
ight will be exhibited from
ntly built at Nayat Point,
ee River, Rhode Island.

fixed white light, the illumi-
ns of the fourth order. The
t a height of 40 feet above
sea, and should be visible
ip in clear weather at a dis-

are brick tower, whitewashed,
attached to it, and 31 feet
to the light. It is placed 22
easterly of the old tower,
moved. It stands in lat.
 $71^{\circ} 20' 2''$ West of Green-

Light Vessel off Cornfield Point, Conn

The Lighthouse Board has further given that on or about the 15th December, 1856, a vessel will be moored off Cornfield Point, Connecticut, to mark the Long Sand Shoal, Long Island Sound.

The vessel will show a single white light. It will be moored on the south side of the shoal, near the centre of it, in 7 or 8 fathoms' water, nearly due south by compass from Cornfield Point. The vessel will be sloop rigged, and painted white, with the name of the station, Cornfield Point, on each side in black letters.

Flashing Light at Faulkner Island.

Also that on or about the 15th December, 1856, the fixed light now shown from Faulkner Island Lighthouse, off Guildford Harbour, Long Island Sound, will be discontinued, and a fixed light, varied by flashes, substituted for it.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
22nd December, 1856.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North America, East Coast, Sheet No. 268; Block Island to Great Egg Harbour, No. 2480; Entrance to Connecticut River, No. 2471. Also United States Lighthouse List, Nos. 110, 125*, 129.

FROM THE

STATE of FEBRUARY 3,
1857.

Windsor, the 2nd day of
February, 1857.

PRESENT,

Excellent Majesty in Council.

Ordered by Her Majesty in Council
in the year 1857.

Sir George Robert Osborn, of
Chicksands-Priory, Bart.

Richard Benyon, of Englefield-
Park, Reading, Esq.

Philip Wroughton, of Ibstone,
Esq.

Sir John Henry Pelly, of
Warnham-Court, Horsham,
Sussex, Baronet

Charles Fetherstonhaugh, of
Staffield-Hall, Esq.

William Atkinson, of Ashton
Hayes, near Kelsall, Esq.

William Hatfield de Rodes, of
Barlborough-Castle, Esq.

Sir Massey Lopes, of Maris-
tow, Bart.

Hastings Nathaniel Middleton,
of Bradford Peverell, near
Dorchester, Esq.

<i>Durham,</i>	William Beckwith, worth-House, Esq.
<i>Essex,</i>	John Francis Wright vedon-Hall, Esq.
<i>Gloucestershire,</i>	Richard Rogers Rogers, of Dowdes Cheltenham, Esq.
<i>Herefordshire,</i>	Robert Biddulph, of I Esq.
<i>Hertfordshire,</i>	William Reid, of the Codicote, Esq.
<i>Kent,</i>	John Savage, of St. Le West Malling, Esq.
<i>Leicestershire,</i>	Edward Chatterton Mic of Loughborough, Es
<i>Lincolnshire,</i>	George Knollis Jarvis, o dington-Hall, Esq.
<i>Monmouthshire,</i>	Thomas Gratrex, of Saint Lawrence, Esq.
<i>Norfolk,</i>	Andrew Fountaine, of ford, Esq.
<i>Northamptonshire,</i>	William Harcourt Mackworth Dolben, of don-Hall, Esq.
<i>Northumberland,</i>	William Henry Charlto Hesleyside, Esq.
<i>Nottinghamshire,</i>	Richard Milward, of T garton-Priory, Esq.
<i>Oxfordshire,</i>	The Right Hon. Charles H Viscount Dillon, of Dy ley.
<i>Rutlandshire,</i>	Ayscough Smith, of Braun Esq.
<i>Shropshire,</i>	Sir William Curtis, of C ham-Court, Bart.
<i>Somersetshire,</i>	Sir Arthur Hallam Elton Clevedon-Court, Bart.

Hon. Edward Swynfen
vis, of Little Aston, near
hfield

am Charles Humphrys, of
n-Lodge, Burlesdon, near
uthampton, Esq.

George Weller Poley, of
xted-Hall, Esq.

Labouchere, of Broom-
all, Dorking, Esq.

ard Curteis Pomfret, of
re, Esq.

ry Spencer Lucy, of Charl-
te-House, Esq.

ard Luther Watson, of
eclerigg, Windermere, Esq.

ed Morrison, of Fonthill
iffard, Esq.

ard Vincent Wheeler, of
yre-House, Esq.

Joseph Radcliffe, of Rud-
ing-Park, Bart.

SALES.

n Thomas Roberts, of
Jcheldre, Esq.

nes Price William Gwynne
Holford, of Buckland, Esq.

nes Edwards, of Benarth,
Esq., M.D.

arles Morgan, of Alitygog,
Esq.

n Propert, of Blaenpistill,
near Cardigan, Esq.

hn Edward Madocks, of
Glan-y-wern, Denbigh, Esq.

bert Wills, of Plasbellin,
Esq.

<i>Glamorganshire,</i>	Evan Williams, of frwd, Esq.
<i>Montgomeryshire,</i>	Maurice Jones, of Fr Esq.
<i>Merionethshire,</i>	John Nanney, of Maes Esq.
<i>Pembrokeshire,</i>	Sir John James Hami Fishguard, Bart.
<i>Radnorshire,</i>	Thomas Evelyn, of Esq.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 2nd d
February, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in C

This day the Right Honourable Sir Alex
Edmund Cockburn, Knight, Chief Justi
the Court of Common Pleas, was, by Her Ma
command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most He
able Privy Council, and took his place at the
accordingly.

Her Majesty having been pleased to appoin
Most Noble Henry Pelham, Duke of Newe
to be Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulora
the county of Nottingham, his Grace this
took the oaths appointed to be taken there
instead of the oaths of allegiance and suprem

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 2nd day
February, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Cou

Whereas, by an Order of Her Majesty
Council "for the government of Her Majes

the dominions of the
 or being within any
 tance of not more than a
 coast of China," bearing
 of June, one thousand
 three, Her Majesty was
 ings, to order that if any
 fence committed against
 and regulations therein
 ape or remove from the
 which such offence was
 be found within another
 ould be lawful for the
 strict the party should be
 him in the same manner
 a committed within such
 in and by the said Order
 s made for the manner in
 convicted of crimes and
 in the dominions of the
 eing required and being
 tting, to give sufficient
 ce, or to find security for
 ight be sent out of the
 or of China to the colony
 for the manner in which
 ling such persons to the
 ong should be defrayed :
 pedient to make further
 e matters aforesaid :
 pursuance of the several
 the said Order in Council
 June, one thousand eight
 , recited and referred to,
 e powers thereby in Her
 d, Her Majesty is pleased,
 r Privy Council, to order,
 that the Chief Superin-

tendent or Consul within whose jurisdiction such party charged with having committed an offence against such treaties, or such rules or regulations as aforesaid, and who shall have escaped or been removed from the consular district within which such offence was committed, shall be forthwith lawfully, if such Chief Superintendent or Consul shall think fit, cause such party to be taken into custody, and sent back to the consular district from which he shall so have escaped or removed, to be there dealt with according to the provisions of the said Order in Council of the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

II.—And it is further ordered, that all removals whatsoever of prisoners or other parties from the said colony of Hong Kong, or from any port or place in China, under the authority of the said Order in Council of the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, shall be effected, and the expense of such removals shall be defrayed in like manner as by Articles 20, 21, 22, and 23, of the said Order in Council of the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, provided with respect to the embarking, conveying, delivering, commitment, and expenses of parties deported under the authority of the said Order in Council, respectively, so far as the provisions of the said Order in Council, respectively shall be applicable to the circumstances of each particular case.

III.—And it is further ordered, that this Order in Council shall be read and construed with and as being part of the said Order in Council of the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

IV.—And it is further ordered that this Order in Council shall take effect from and after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

220
thousand eight hundred and fifty-

Right Honourable the Earl of
the Right Honourable Henry
o of Her Majesty's Principal
ate, and the Lords Commissioners
ty, are to give the necessary
n as to them may respectively

C. C. Greville.

at Windsor, the 2nd day of
February, 1857.

His Most Excellent Majesty in
pleased to order with reference to
ons made by the Right Honourable
ey, Bart., one of Her Majesty's
aries of State (as set forth in this
no new burial-ground shall be
of the under-mentioned parishes
vious approval of one of Her Ma-
l Secretaries of State; and that
id parishes shall be discontinued,
ing modifications, from and after
f this instant February (except as
ise directed), as follows, viz.—

WILTSHIRE.—In the *parish church*
ree yards thereof, and in the rest
yard, except in graves not less than
p; and it is further ordered, that
eviously buried in be reopened
rom undecomposed remains, nor
ury another of the same family.
he *parish church*, and in *Pont-*
pel of Ease; and also (except in
family vaults and walled graves in
offin shall be imbedded in charcoal

Q

and separately entombed in an air-tight in the old part of the *churchyard*, and rest of churchyard, and in *Pontblydden Churchyard*, except in vaults and walled graves with the like precautions, and in other so far as is compatible with the following regulations, viz.: that one body only be buried in one grave; that no grave be reopened within fourteen years, except to bury another of the family, in which case a layer of earth half a foot thick shall be left undisturbed above the previously buried coffin; that no coffin be placed less than four feet below the surface; no new grave to be within half a yard of any other grave.

BARNSELEY, IN THE PARISH OF SILKSTONE.
 the *Roman Catholic Chapel*, Barnsley, in the *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, Westgate, also *St. George's* Burial-ground within six yards of the National School and Playground, and (with the exception of now existing brick graves) all parts of the ground which have already been buried in; and it is also ordered that with the same exception, no grave be reopened after that from and after the first of January, 1858, (with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves), burials be discontinued in the churchyards of *St. Mary*, and in the burial-grounds of *Salem Chapel*, the *Roman Catholic Chapel*, the *Methodist New Connexion Chapel*, and the *Independent Chapel*, Sheffield-road; that the now existing vaults and brick graves in all the above burial-grounds, and also the brick graves in *St. George's Churchyard*, be used on the following conditions; viz.: that when required they be used without disturbing the soil that has been already buried in, and that each coffin be imbedded in powdered charcoal.

and be separately entombed
work, properly cemented.
rs.—In the *parish church* of
also (with the exception of
ults and brick graves which
thout disturbing soil that has
ried in, and in which each
bedded in a layer of powdered
ches thick, and be separately
air-tight manner) in the fol-
unds of *Old Basford*, namely:
churchyard, and in the burial-
thodist New Connexion Chapel,
an Methodist Chapel; also in
ial-grounds of *New Basford*,
burial-grounds of the *Scotch*
and of the *General Baptist*
is further ordered, that in no
this parish shall any burial take
yards of any dwelling-house or
out a covering of four feet six
measuring from the upper sur-
to the general surface of the
, with the exception of family
body be buried in each grave.
the *parish church*, in the
apel, the *Baptist Chapel*,
Chapel, and in the *Friends'*
within three yards of all dwell-
from and after the first day of
ousand eight hundred and fifty-
ception of now existing vaults
, in the *parish churchyard*, and
unds of the *Independent, Bap-*
nd Wesleyan Chapels. And
dered, that the above-named
k graves be used only on
onditions, viz.: that, when

required, they be opened without disturbance to the soil that has been already buried in; each coffin be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone works properly cemented, and that the only bodies interred be those of husbands, wives, parents, unmarried children, and brothers, and sisters of persons already buried therein. **CAMPSALL, YORKSHIRE.**—In the *parish church* Campsall, and from and after the first of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the *churchyard* of Askern within three yards of the wall of the church; and it is further ordered that burials be conducted in the rest of the churchyard in accordance with the 3rd, 5th, and 6th Official Regulations for Burial-grounds. **WILLENHALL.**—In the *parish churchyard* from and after the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, except in now existing vaults and walled graves which can be opened without the disturbance of the soil that has been buried in, in which the coffin shall be imbedded in powdered charcoal and separately entombed in an air tight manner.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 2nd day
February, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order that the time for discontinuance of burials in the undermentioned churchyards and burial-grounds be postponed as follows, viz.:—

In the Great Synagogue Jewish burial-ground, the parish of St. Matthew, BETHNAL-GREEN, from the first of January to the first of August.

at hundred and fifty-seven ; in
 of the parish of EYNESBURY,
 first of February to the first of
 thousand eight hundred and
 the parish churchyard of GOD-
 first of February, to the six-
 one thousand eight hundred
 in the churchyard of the parish
 s, from the first of January to
 t March, one thousand eight
 -seven; in the churchyard, and
 pel burial-ground, Mill End,
 ORTH, from the first of January
 arch, one thousand eight hun-
 -ven; in the old churchyard of
 RATT, Herts, from the first of
 first of August, one thousand
 d fifty-seven; in the church-
 es and St. Mary, and in the
 the Baptist and Independent
 STRATFORD, from the thirty-
 to the thirty-first of March,
 at hundred and fifty-seven.

an Order in Council of the
 ber, one thousand eight hun-
 , burials were directed to be
 the churchyard of the parish of
 NE, from and after the first of
 eight hundred and fifty-five,
 afterwards extended to the first
 t year, and it seems fit that
 varied; now, therefore, Her
 with the advice of Her Privy
 to order, and it is hereby or-
 in the said churchyard of Ash-
 discontinued, except in graves
 uried in, and except in family
 be opened to the depth of five

feet and a half without exposure of remain
vided no coffin be placed within a foot
other coffin, unless buried in a vault or
grave in which each coffin shall be embed
charcoal, and separately entombed in an a
manner.

And whereas, by an Order in Council
twenty-fourth of September, one thousand
hundred and fifty-five, burials were directed
discontinued, with certain exceptions th
mentioned, in the GENERAL CEMETERY in the
parish of BIRMINGHAM, from and after the
of October then next, and it was also the
directed that from and after the first of Jan
one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven
grave but a family-grave should be re-open
the said cemetery within a period of four
years, and it seems fit that the said Order be
ried; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and
the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and
hereby ordered, that the operation of the
Order, so far as it relates to the said Gen
Cemetery in Birmingham, be postponed until
thirty-first day of December, one thousand
hundred and fifty-seven.

And whereas, by an Order in Council of
twenty-ninth of March, one thousand eight
dred and fifty-four, burials were directed to
discontinued in the old churchyard of the p
of BROADWATER, Sussex, from and after the eig
of April then next, and it seems fit that so m
of the said Order be varied; now, therefore,
Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid,
pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, in
thereof, that burials be discontinued in the
old churchyard, except in now existing vaults
brick graves, provided that, when required, t
be opened without disturbing soil that

in, and that each coffin be of powdered charcoal, four separately entombed in brick vaulted in an airtight manner, covered earthen graves, provided not disturbing human remains, buried without a covering of earth.

An Order in Council of the one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two was directed to be disseminated in the two parish churches of the burial-grounds of Ivendale's Chapel, Zion Chapel, the Chapel of the General Baptist Chapel, it seems fit that the said Order be therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, is pleased to order, and direct that the rights of burial in the said churches, catacombs, and brick graves, be said two churchyards (including the old churchyard not yet enclosed in the said burial-grounds, be it that, when required, such graves, and brick graves, be opened up the soil that has been already covered with coffin be imbedded in a layer of charcoal four inches thick, and be sealed in brick or stone work properly

by an Order in Council, of the one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two were directed to cease entirely from the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the burial-ground of the church of Christchurch, in St. Michael's Church, and it seems fit that the said Order be now, therefore, Her Majesty

by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, in lieu thereof, that with the exception of family vaults and graves, only one body be buried in each grave, and that, with the same exception, no grave be re-opened, and that from and after the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, burials cease entirely in the said burial-ground attached to the church of Christchurch, in the parish of St. Clements, Norwich.

And whereas, by an Order in Council of the twenty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, burials were directed to be discontinued on and after the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the old and new churchyards of *St. Chad, SHREWSBURY*, except as was therein excepted, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied; and therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the use of the eleven walled graves hereinafter named, be permitted, subject to the conditions contained in the said Order of the twenty-first of August last, viz. ;—*brick graves in the old churchyard* belonging to Mrs. Susanna Parry, Mr. John Harrison, Miss Bowman, and Mr. John Wynne ;—*brick graves in the new churchyard* belonging to William Cowper, Esq. Mr. Robert Carden, Mrs. Harding and Mr. Robert Rogerson, Mr. Richard Clarke, Mr. Thomas Davies, Mr. John Edwards, and Mrs. Peplow.

And whereas, by an Order in Council of the fourth of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, certain directions were given, in respect of burials in the parish churchyard of *OLDFORD, SWINFORD*, and it seems fit that the operation of the said Order be in part postponed; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice afore-

Order, and it is hereby ordered
 of so much of the said Order
 of April last as respects
 said churchyard, be postponed
 to the 1st of May, one thousand eight hundred

an Order in Council of the
 one thousand eight hundred and
 were directed to be wholly
 not in then existing private
 churchyard of St. Paul, WARRING-
 on the first of April, one thou-
 sand and fifty-six, and such time
 extended to the twenty-fifth of
 one thousand eight hundred and fifty-
 six as fit that the said Order be
 made, Her Majesty, by and with
 the advice of the Privy Council, is
 pleased to order, and it is
 the duty thereof, that interment be
 made in the said churchyard of St. Paul,
 and after the said twenty-fifth
 of April, in family vaults and walled graves,
 and shall be imbedded in charcoal
 and shall be imbedded in an airtight manner,
 and in every grave, every coffin is to be
 imbedded half feet beneath the surface

Windsor, the 2nd day of
 February, 1857.

Most Excellent Majesty in
 Council, to order, that the representa-
 tive of the Honourable Sir George Grey,
 Majesty's Principal Secretaries
 of State (as in this Gazette), that burials

should be forthwith discontinued in the mentioned places, viz. :—

ST. MARY, WHITECHAPEL. — Forthwith under the parish church of Saint Mary, chapel. **ST. ALPHAGE, GREENWICH.** — with in the vaults under the parish church of Saint Alphage, Greenwich. **ST. LE SHOREDITCH, AND ST. JOHN THE B HOXTON.** — Forthwith wholly in the vaults under the parish church of Saint Le Shoreditch, and under the church of Saint John the Baptist, Hoxton. **ST. MARK, CLERKENWELL.** — Forthwith under the vaults of Saint Mark's, Myddleton-square, Clerkenwell. **ST. GILES-IN-THE-FIELDS.** — Forthwith under the chapel attached to the new building ground belonging to the parish of Saint Giles-in-the-Fields, situate in Old St. Pancras. **ST. DUNSTAN - IN - THE - WEST.** — Forthwith wholly under the parish church of Saint Dunstan-in-the-West. **CHRIST CHURCH, SPITALFIELDS.** — Forthwith beneath Christ Church Spitalfields, and also in the vaults under the entrance steps and porch of the said church.

Also WOLVERHAMPTON. — Forthwith in the building ground of *Bradley Chapel*, in the township of *Bilston*, and parish of Wolverhampton, except in graves free from water, never previously opened, and not less than four feet deep, — body only to be buried in each grave. **POPE'S FRACT.** — Forthwith underneath the parish church situate in the old parish churchyard and in the *Independent Chapel, Pontefract* and in *Knottingley Church*; also forthwith with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves, in the old parish churchyard.

like exception, in the burial-
Independent Chapel, Ponte-
dependent Chapel, Knottingley,
esleyan Chapel, Knottingley,
 s of the walls of the chapels,
 ng-houses ; also, that from and
 f October, one thousand eight
 ty-eight (with the exception of
 ults and brick graves), burials
 in the *new parish burial-ground*
 d in the *churtyard* of *Knot-*
 me parish : that now existing
 k graves be used on the follow-
 viz. : that, when required, they
 ut disturbing ground that has
 ried in, and that each coffin be
 ayer of powdered charcoal four
 d be separately entombed in
 ork properly cemented, and that
 interred be those of parents,
 es, unmarried children, and
 sters of those already buried
 GYNWYD, GLAMORGANSHIRE.—
church of Llangynwyd, and also
 of the *churtyard* and other
 n the parish as are not free
 remains. No body to be buried
 feet below the surface of the

o consideration by a Committee
 er Majesty's Most Honourable
 the twelfth day of March next.

t Windsor, the 2nd day of
 ebruary, 1857.

Most Excellent Majesty in
 d to order with reference to a

petition from the Town Council of the borough of Bradford, in the county of York (as set forth in this Gazette), that powers be vested in the said Town Council for providing requisite powers for the burial under the provisions of the Act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make provision for the burial of the dead in places beyond the limits of the metropolis," for the inhabitants of the townships of Bradford, Manningham, Bowling, and Horton (including the borough of Great and Little Horton), all in, and subject to the ratifying, the said borough of Bradford according to the provisions of the said Act.

Duchy of Lancaster, February 2, 1857.

The Queen has been this day pleased to appoint Charles Towneley, of Towneley, Esq., to the office of Sheriff of the county palatine of Lancaster for the year ensuing.

Foreign-Office, January 31, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Joaquin Garcia de Miranda as Vice-Consul of the Kingdom of Spain at London for Her Majesty the Queen of Spain.

Whitehall, January 31, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to constitute and appoint Colonel Godfrey Charles Mundy to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Island of Jersey, in the room of Major-General Sir James Frederick Love, K.C.B., resigned.

January 30, 1857.

been pleased to grant unto
Aldford Abbey, in the county
a Captain in the Second
wards, Her Majesty's royal
that he and his issue may
the surname of Savile, in
y, and that he and they may
vile, in compliance with a
the last will and testament of
John-Savile Lumley-Savile,
ugh, deceased; such arms
simplified, according to the laws
ed in the Herald's Office,
cance and permission to be
ct:

mand that the said royal con-
tion be registered in Her
Arms.

, February 3, 1857.

ned to serve in the present
LIAMENT.

ugh of Salford.

gworthy, of Salford, Esq., in
h Brotherton, Esq., deceased.

*by the Lord Lieutenant of the
nty of Wilts.*

Wiltshire Militia.

Pinkett, Gent., to be Lieu-
ner, promoted. Dated 22nd

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant
County of Worcester.*

Worcestershire Regiment of Militia.

Major Thomas Webb to be Lieutenant
Commandant, vice Lieutenant-Colonel
resigned.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant
County of Middlesex.*

*2nd or Edmonton Royal Rifle Regiment
Middlesex Militia.*

Francis Stanley Maxwell Stephens, Gent.,
Ensign, vice Malton, promoted. Dated
January, 1857.

4th or Royal South Middlesex Regiment of Militia.

Robert Seymour Arthur Burgess, Gent.,
Ensign, vice Cooper, resigned. Dated
January, 1857.

George James Gilbard, Gent., to be Ensign
Paley, resigned. Dated 23rd January, 1857.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 1.) NORWAY—WEST COAST.

Lights at the Lofoten Islands.

The Royal Norwegian Marine Department
Christiania has given notice, that on and after
1st day of January, 1857, the following lights
be established at the Lofoten Island, on the north
west coast of Norway.

Glopen.

This light is a fixed white light of the second
order. It is placed at a height of 140 English
feet above the mean level of the sea, and shows

deck of a ship in clear weather
12 miles, from S. W. round
erly to N. W. It will be lighted
ary until the 14th April.

stands on the south side of the
agen, and serves to point out
at harbour. It is in lat. $68^{\circ} 3'$
East from Greenwich. Vessels
örvaagen between the light and
ich lies to the N.N.E) must
open, as there are three blind
side of Kraagen. If approach-
of Kraagen, they should keep
t. When the light has been
the eastward of S. by E. there
om 8 to 10 fathoms.

nö, near Balstad.

ixed red light of the sixth order.
eight of 200 English feet above
the sea, and should be visible
a ship in clear weather at a
to 10 miles, from N.W. round
It will be lighted from the 1st
e 14th April, and will serve
for the passage between Hen-
vaagen.

stands in lat. $68^{\circ} 3' N.$ long.
Greenwich.

Henningsvaer.

white light of the fourth order,
every third minute, seen all
. It is placed at a height of
above the mean level of the sea
ble from the deck of a ship, in
distance of from 12 to 14 miles.

It will be exhibited from the 15th August to the winter until the 1st May.

This light is placed on the Quitvaer Henningsvaer, and serves chiefly to point fairway across the West-fiord; also for the anchorage in Saltvaering Sound. To reach the latter, the light must be brought N.E. by N., and that course kept until cables' length from the lighthouse; then a little more easterly, in order to pass south of light, and when 2 or 3 cables' length to the westward of it, the vessel may be brought up in 5 to 6 fathoms' water. The anchorage is not good and cannot be recommended for large vessels. [All courses and bearings are by compass 16° W. in 1857.]

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer,
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
1st January, 1857.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Norway, General, No. 2,303; to the Lofoten Isles, Sheet 9, No. 2,311; to the Lofoten Islands to Andø, sheet 10, No. 2,312. Norway Pilot, Part 2, pp. 136 to 138; and Norway Lighthouse, List, Nos. 270 a, b, c.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 2.) WEST INDIES.

Piedras Cay Lighthouse, Cuba.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having received a notification from Commander Kellet, C.B., Senior Naval Officer in the West Indies, that the Piedras Cay Lighthouse, on the north side of the island of Cuba, at the westward entrance of the Old Bahama or Nicholas Channel,

n in the hurricane of the 25th
same is hereby published, for the
ne Mariner.

Mosquito Coast, King Cays.

as also been received that a coral
ly 2 feet water on it, has been
M.S. *Pioneer* about 3 miles south
on the Coast of Mosquito, at 10
The following magnetic bearings
the centre of the shoal:—Sand
; North Cay, north; Eastern or
; N.E. by N. The lead gives no
shoal, as there is a depth of 9
than a ship's length off. Lat 12°
83° 22' W. of Greenwich, nearly.

Greytown Harbour, Nicaragua.

urvey of Greytown Harbour by
nd Thomas, Masters Royal Navy,
t the sandy spit named by the
a Arenas, has advanced a cable's
uth-westward during the last three
educing the width of entrance to
n two cables' length. A black
s been placed off the north-western
akers, and a red buoy at a cable's
westward of the dry sandy point.
rk into the harbour at present is
the beach in front of the town, in
picious tree to the south-eastward
aring S. $63^{\circ} 30'$ E., magnetic.

Command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.
Office, Admiralty, London,
January, 1857.

es affect the following Admiralty
Indies, General, sheet 3 and 4.

B

Nos. 392 *b* and *c* ; West Indies, sheets 1 and
 Nos. 1217, 1218 ; and Piedras Cay Plan
 410. Also West India, Directory, Vol. 1, p.
 and West India Lighthouse List, No. 25.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 3.) GULF OF MEXICO—MISSISSIPPI

North-East Pass Light.

The United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on and after the 31st day of December 1856, the light on Frank's Island, at the north-east Pass of the Mississippi River, will be discontinued. The tower, 70 feet high, painted white, will be left standing to serve as a day mark for mariners.

At the same time the two wing lights at the South-west Pass Lighthouse will be extinguished, as not being necessary for distinction, after the discontinuance of the North-east Pass Light.

After the 31st December, and the above-named changes shall have been made, the light to mark the several Passes of the Mississippi will be as follows, viz. :

South-West Pass.

This light, on the west side of and near the entrance to the Pass, is a fixed white light, in a white tower, having an elevation of 70 feet above the mean level of the sea.

South Pass.

This light, on Gordon Island, near the entrance to the Pass, is a revolving white light, showing a brilliant flash once every 75 seconds, from a slate-coloured wooden tower on the keeper's house, 60 feet above the mean level of the sea.

Passe à l' Outre.

Islands on Middle Ground Island, on the entrance to *Passe à l'Outre*. White light, varied by flashes, black tower at an elevation of 77 feet above mean level of the sea.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.
Office, Admiralty, London.
January, 1857.

Will affect the following Admiralty
Indies, General, Sheet 4, No. 524.* Also
Lighthouse List, Nos. 336, 337,

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ATLANTIC OCEAN.—MAINE.

The States Lighthouse Board has decided that on the 1st of April, 1857, the following alterations will take place in the Moose River lights, on the coast of

Notice of Moose Peak Light.

To diminish the possibility of mistaking this light for Petit Menan light, which is 20 miles to the south-westward, the bright faces in the Moose River light have been changed from 2 minutes to $\frac{1}{2}$ a minute from and after the above-named date. The light will be, as usual, a revolving light, with an interval between the bright faces of 1 minute.

The lighthouse stands on Mistake Point.

Island, in lat. $44^{\circ} 28' N.$, long. $67^{\circ} 31' 9''$ from Greenwich, nearly.

Change of Manheigin Light.

On the same 1st day of April, 1857, the revolution of the Manheigin light will be altered from two minutes to one minute, and the red light now shown will be thereafter discontinued; so from and after the above date the interval between the bright faces will be one minute, and the light will be of the natural colour.

Manheigin lighthouse stands on the island lat. $43^{\circ} 44' N.$, long. $69^{\circ} 15' W.$ from Greenwich nearly.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer,
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
16th January, 1857.

This notice effects the following Admiralty Charts:—North America, East Coast No. 26 Bay of Fundy to Long Island, No. 2492. A United States Lighthouse List, Nos. 4 and 27.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 5.) PACIFIC OCEAN—CALIFORNIA.

Fixed White Light near Crescent City.

The United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on and after the 10th day of December 1856, a light would be exhibited from a tower recently erected on the south-western side of the harbour of Crescent City, on the coast of California, in the Pacific Ocean.

The light is a fixed white light, varied by flashes. The illuminating apparatus is a lens of the fourth order. The light is placed at a height of 80 feet above the mean level of the sea, and

visible from the deck of a ship in clear
a distance of 14 miles.

ing consists of a keeper's dwelling of
of one story and a half high, with a
of brick, plastered and whitewashed,
at the centre, and surmounted by a
painted red, and is about 40 feet high from
e. It stands on the seaward extremity
and Point forming the southern and
es of the harbour, in lat. $41^{\circ} 44' 34''$
 $124^{\circ} 11' 22''$ west from Greenwich;
c variation in November, 1853, being
, as determined by the coast survey.

Red Light near Santa Barbara.

thouse Board has also given notice,
after the 1st day of December, 1856,
be exhibited from a tower recently
e bluff near Santa Barbara, on the
ornia, in the Pacific Ocean.

a fixed red light. The illuminating
lens of the fourth order, and lights
half of the horizon. The light is
ight of 180 feet above the mean
, but will not be visible from the
(owing to its red colour and low
eyond the distance of 10 miles.

consists of a keeper's dwelling,
half high, with a low plastered
ough the roof, surmounted by a
le being about 40 feet high from
t stands two miles south-westerly
at Santa Barbara, and 183 yards
of the bluff, in lat. $34^{\circ} 23' 35''$
 $120^{\circ} 42' 5''$ west from Greenwich;
iation in November, 1853, being
etermined by the coast survey.

Cortez Shoal, near San Nicholas.

The Commanding Officer of the United Coast Survey in the Pacific has notified the position of a dangerous locality on Cortez where there is a depth of only $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms. It lies to the southward and nearly equidistant from the islands of San Clemente and San Nicholas, in lat. $32^{\circ} 25' 40''$ north, long. 119° west from Greenwich.

It appears to be a sharp point of rock appearing thus near the surface, with a deep water area around it. It is near the eastern extremity of the Cortez Bank, which, within the 50 fathoms' curve, extends about 16 miles W.N.W. and E.S.E., and is 4 miles wide.

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer,
 Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
 17th January, 1857,

These notices affect the following Admiralty Charts:—Pacific Ocean, Sheet 3, No. 2461; Diego Bay to Cape Mendocino, No. 2530; Cape Mendocino to San Juan de Fuca, No. 2531. Also North America, West Coast Lighthouse List, Nos. 35, 44.

 NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 6.) MEDITERRANEAN.—SEA OF MARMORA.

Light on Stephano Burun.

The Director of Lights for the Turkish Government has given notice, that on and after the 4th day of January, 1857, a light would be established on Stephano Burun, on the north side of the Sea of Marmora, near the entrance of the Bosphorus Channel of Constantinople.

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a fixed white light, varied every
flashes, which are preceded and
eclipses. The light is placed at
feet above the level of the sea, and
le from the deck of a ship, in clear
istance of 12 miles.

seen through an arc of the horizon
E. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. round southerly to
at for the half point from W. by S.
S., where it is interrupted by the
k, which will shortly be removed.

wer is 65 feet high from the ground,
the point of San Stephano, at 723
 $\frac{1}{4}$ N. of the above-mentioned Sul-
lat. $40^{\circ} 57' 14''$ N., long. $28^{\circ} 50' 34''$
eenwich.

s are Magnetic. Var. $8^{\circ} 35'$ W.]
ommand of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.
Office, Admiralty, London,
h January, 1857.

e affects the following Admiralty
erranean, General No. 2,158;
No. 224; Black Sea, No. 2,214.
us Directions, p. 76, and Mediter-
ouse List, No. 182 a.

ead Union.—Parish of Winkfield.

of the Poor Law Board, to the
s and Overseers of the Poor of the
kfield, in the county of Berks, and
whom it may concern, dated 20th
, directs that so much of the 13th
c. 57, as relates to the appointment
erk, shall forthwith be applied to,
n force within, the said parish of

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of **FEBRUARY**
 1857.

*The Speech of the Lords Commissioners to
 Houses of Parliament, on Tuesday, February*
 1857.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

WE are commanded to assure you, that Her Majesty has great satisfaction in recurring again to the advice and assistance of Her Parliament.

We are commanded by Her Majesty to inform you, that difficulties which arose in regard to some of the provisions of the Treaty of Paris delay the complete execution of the stipulations of the treaty.

Those difficulties have been overcome in a satisfactory manner, and the intentions of the treaty have been fully maintained.

An insurrectionary movement which took place in September last in the Swiss canton of Neuchâtel, for the purpose of re-establishing in that canton the authority of the King of Prussia and the Prince of Neuchâtel, led to serious differences between His Prussian Majesty and the Swiss Confederation, threatening at one time to disturb the general peace of Europe. But Her Majesty commands us to inform you, that, in concert with Her august Ally the Emperor of the French, she is endeavouring to bring about an amicable settlement of the matters in dispute, and Her Majesty entertains a confident expectation that an honour-

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ry arrangement will be con-

of certain discussions which
the conferences at Paris, and
in the protocols that were laid
Majesty and the Emperor of the
communications to be made to the
King of the Two Sicilies, for
cing him to adopt a course of
o avert dangers which might
which had so recently been

mands us to inform you, that
ch those friendly communica-
by His Sicilian Majesty was
Majesty and the Emperor of
ntinue their diplomatic relations
Majesty, and they have accord-
eir missions from the Court of

directed that papers relating
be laid before you.

mands us to inform you, that
aged in negotiations with the
United States, and also with
f Honduras, which she trusts
a removing all cause of misun-
respect to Central America.

concluded a treaty of friend-
e with Siam, which will be laid

mands us to express to you
conduct of the Persian Govern-
ostilities between Her Majesty
ersia.

Government, in defiance of re-
and in violation of its engage-
ed and captured the important

We are commanded by Her Majesty you, that a British naval and military spatched from Bombay, has taken possession of the island of Karrack, and of the town of ... with a view to induce the Shah to accept of the just demands of Her Majesty's Government.

Her Majesty has seen with satisfaction the naval and military forces employed on this occasion have displayed their accustomed gallantry and spirit.

Her Majesty commands us to inform you that acts of violence, insults to the British flag, and infraction of treaty rights committed by Chinese authorities at Canton, and a persistent refusal of redress, have rendered it necessary for Her Majesty's officers in China to have recourse to measures of force to obtain satisfaction.

Those measures had, up to the date of the last accounts, been taken with great forbearance and with signal success as regards the conflicts they had led.

We are commanded to inform you, that Her Majesty trusts that the Government of Persia will see the propriety of affording the satisfaction demanded, and of faithfully fulfilling its engagements.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

Her Majesty has directed the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with every attention to economy and with a due regard to the efficient performance of the public service at home and abroad.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

Her Majesty commands us to inform you that the Bills will be submitted to your consideration for the consolidation and the amendment of imp...

w ; and Her Majesty doubts not
your earnest attention to matters
of the interests of all classes of

commands us to recommend to
on the expediency of renewing
and the privileges of the Bank of
conditions imposed on the issue of
United Kingdom, and the state
ag to Joint Stock Banks.

commands us to express the grati-
affords Her to witness the general
contentment of Her people, and to
withstanding the sacrifices unavoid-
upon such a war as that which has
ed, the resources of the country
ed, and its productive industry
ed in its course of progressive

ommits with confidence the great
country to your wisdom and care,
prays that the blessing of Al-
attend your deliberations, and
ncils, for the advancement of the
piness of Her loyal and faithful

List of Sheriffs published in last
Tuesday's Gazette.

or *Thomas Evelyn*, of Corton,
Esq.,
and *Francis Evelyn*, of Corton,
Esq.

at *Windsor*, the 2nd day of
February, 1857.

S Most Excellent Majesty in
ased to approve and ratify th

scheme duly prepared (as set forth in this
by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for E

For authorising the sale of certain
formerly belonging to the see of Carlisle,
vested in the said Commissioners.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 2nd
February, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Maje
Council was pleased to approve the represen
made (as set forth in this Gazette) by Her M
Commissioners for building new churches—

For assigning particular districts

To the consecrated church of Saint Paul,
in the parish of Saint Mary, Newington,
county of Surrey, and diocese of London,
named "The District Chapelry of Saint
Newington."

To the consecrated church of Saint John
Baptist, situate in Brazil Mill-lane, in the p
of Isleworth, in the county of Middlesex,
diocese of London, to be named "The Di
Chapelry of Saint John, Isleworth."

Whitehall, February 4, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to direct l
patent to be passed under the Great Seal,
pointing Charles William Fitzgerald, Esq., (c
monly called Marquess of Kildare); Sir Tho
Nicholas Redington, K.C.B.; Bonamy Price, E
M.A.; and James Gibson, Esq., Barrister-at-L
to be Her Majesty's Commissioners for the p
pose of enquiring into the progress and condit
of the institutions commonly called the Que
Colleges at Belfast, Cork and Galway, respective

February 5, 1857.

been pleased to appoint the
William Francis Cowper to be
the Committee of Council on

February 5, 1857.

Commissioners of Her Majesty's
appointed the under-mentioned
Gentlemen to be Trustees for the
Care of the Portraits of the most
British History, viz.:

President of the Council for the time

Lansdowne, K.G.

and

Stamfordham, K.G.

M.P.

Cecil, M.P.

Honourable Sidney Herbert, M.P.

Honourable Thomas Babington

Honourable B. Disraeli, M.P.

and

Stamfordham.

Esq. and

Esq.

*Office of Wales' Council Chamber,
February 4, 1857.*

John, of Hengar, in the county
has been appointed Sheriff of
the county.

Board of Trade, W
February 5, 18

The Right Honourable the Lords Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a letter from Her Majesty's Consul at Charleston containing a copy of an Amended Law of South Carolina relating to Coloured Seamen, a copy of which is annexed.

(Copy.)

SECT. 1.—Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives now met and assembled in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that free negroes and persons of colour brought into this State in any vessel not licensed to any port in this State, but which shall be brought into any port of this State by stress of weather or compelled to enter the same by mutiny, or other cause which makes said entry involuntary on the part of those controlling the said vessel, shall be and the same are hereby declared free from the operation of this Act, exempt from the operation of an Act entitled "An Act to prevent free negroes and persons of colour from entering into this State and for other purposes," passed on the 19th of December, 1835, and all other Acts subjecting such persons to imprisonment: Provided, that such free negroes and persons of colour brought into any port of this State shall be received on board the vessel in which they shall be introduced, or in such other place as may be selected for their accommodation by the mayor or magistrate of the nearest municipal corporation.

SECT. 2.—That from and after the passage of this Act, whenever any free negro, or person of colour, shall come into this State in any vessel

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of this State by stress of
to enter by mutiny, or
ces such entering involun-
se controlling said vessel,
riner, or in any other em-
uch vessel, it shall be the
ner, or person having con-
mediately on his arrival in
mayor, or other chief muni-
rt, and if there be no such
to the nearest magistrate.
and capacity, of any such
on of colour, and shall enter
or or other chief municipal
aforesaid, in the penal sum
with two sufficient sureties,
e sum of two hundred and
ditioned that each and every
ured person shall remain on
and shall in all respects obey
d ordinances and regulations
nd such bonds shall be de-
or chief municipal officer,
ed upon in case such con-
erved and performed ; and
covery upon any such bond,
red shall go to the informer,
town treasury.

ompliance with the requi-
n the part of the master,
atroul of any vessel entering
State, *within twelve hours*
ort shall exempt the free
colour as aforesaid, in such
ions of the 2nd Sect. of the
"An Act more effectually
oes and other persons of
to this State, and for other
uch free negroes or other

persons of colour shall so remain said vessel; but on failure of the master or person in control to comply with said requisitions, or having complied therewith, on said free negroes and persons of colour at all times on board such vessels, the same shall be forfeited, and the said free negroes and persons of colour shall be as heretofore subject in all respects to the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

SECT. 4.—That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of the district in which such port is situated, to ascertain the arrival of any such vessel as aforesaid on board the same, and ascertain whether the above provisions have been complied with. In case he shall find that such requisitions have not been complied with, *he shall be entitled to demand from the captain of such vessel a fee of five dollars for each free negro or person of colour found therein*: Provided, that in case there be no sheriff residing at such port, it shall be the duty of the chief municipal officer of such port, or if there be no such municipal officer, then it shall be the duty of the nearest magistrate to perform the duties required of the sheriff by this section.

In the Senate-house, the 20th day of December, 1856, in the 81st year of the sovereignty and independence of the United States of America.

(Signed) JAMES CHESNUT
President of the Senate.

(Signed) JAMES SIMONS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

6th February, 1857.

2nd Regiment of Life Guards, Cornet and Lieutenant Henry William Lee-Jortin has been permitted to retire from the Service by the expiration of his Commission. Dated 6th February, 1857.

ards, Captain James Robert
to be Major, by purchase, vice
retires. Dated 6th February,

s John Mitchell to be Captain,
e Sayer. Dated 6th February,

ons, Cornet Henry John Wilkin
nt, by purchase, vice Brooke,
ated 6th February, 1857.

nett, Gent., to be Cornet, by
Wilkin. Dated 6th February,

ons, Lieutenant John Dearden
y purchase, vice Clayton, who
19th January, 1857.

Donald Maclean, from half-pay
oons, to be Captain, vice Dear-
n half-pay. Dated 19th Janu-

rew Anderson, M.D., from the
be Surgeon, vice Home, who
ted 6th February, 1857.

ns, Lieutenant John Dudgeon
ed to retire from the Service
his Commission. Dated 6th

Foot, Ensign Henry Grattan,
oot, to be Lieutenant, by pur-
ernan, who retires. Dated 6th

ant Richard Evans Sleeman has
to resign his Commission.
uary, 1857.

Christian names of Lieutenant
"William Frederick Augustus

18th Foot, Lieutenant Richard Pretyma to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated December, 1856.

21st Foot, Ensign Robert Cook to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Shaw, who retires. 6th February, 1857.

22nd Foot, Captain Walter Blakeney to be Captain from the 90th Foot, to be Captain, vice Hammond, who exchanges. Dated 7th February, 1857.

34th Foot. The Christian names of Lieutenant Colonel Kelly are "Richard Denis."

43rd Foot, Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel George Talbot to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel Brown, deceased. Dated 7th November, 1856.

Brevet-Major Dawson Cornelius Greene to be Major, without purchase, vice Talbot. 7th November, 1856.

Lieutenant Hugh Robinson to be Captain, without purchase, vice Greene. Dated 7th November, 1856.

Serjeant-Major George Garland to be Ensign without purchase. Dated 6th February, 1857.

Ensign George Garland to be Adjutant, Pakenham, promoted. Dated 6th February, 1857.

48th Foot, Paymaster Alexander William McCallister, from the Antrim Rifles Militia, to be Paymaster, vice McMullin, appointed to a Detachment. Dated 6th February, 1857.

51st Foot, Lieutenant Edward O'Callaghan to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Captain A. posted as Instructor of Musketry to a Detachment. Dated 9th December, 1856.

ant William Alexander God-
in, by purchase, vice Austin,
ated 6th February, 1857.

nant Ernest Henry has been
sign his Commission. Dated
57.

ant H. M. Lamont Colquhoun
r of Musketry. Dated 30th

nant-Colonel Edward Blagden
pay 82nd Foot, to be Lieu-
without purchase. Dated 6th

Rowland Winburn Carter,
oot, to be Assistant-Surgeon.
ary, 1857.

Henry Burton Dunn has been
gn his Commission. Dated 6th

nant-Colonel William P. Pur-
ay of the 90th Foot, to be
nel, without purchase. Dated
57.

ton, from half-pay Unattached,
ee Grove, whose Brevet Rank
rted into Substantive Rank,
Warrant of the 6th October,
h February, 1857.

ew Lewis Phipps, from half-
Foot, to be Captain, vice Barn-
vet Rank has been converted
Rank, under the Royal War-
ctober, 1854. Dated 6th Feb-

N. D. Hammond, from the
oe Captain, vice Persse, who
ed 7th February, 1857.

Surgeon Anthony Dickson Home, from the Light Dragoons, to be Surgeon, vice Anderson who exchanges. Dated 6th February, 1857.
 Assistant-Surgeon Charles Robert Nelson, to the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 6th February, 1857.

95th Foot, Ensign John Nicholas to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice the Honourable C. M. Forbes, who retires. Dated 6th February, 1857.

Cape Mounted Riflemen, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Newport Tinley, from half-pay of 39th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, Brevet-Colonel Charles Henry Somerset, exchanges. Dated 6th February, 1857.

Ensign Richard Rorke to be Lieutenant, with purchase, vice Mackenzie, who resigns. Dated 6th February, 1857.

St. Helena Regiment, Lieutenant John McNair from the 72nd Foot, to be Lieutenant, James Scott Helps, cashiered by the sentence of a General Court Martial. Dated 6th February, 1857.

DEPOT BATTALIONS.

To be Paymasters.

Paymaster Edward McMullin, from 48th Foot. Dated 6th February, 1857.

Paymaster Julius Brockman Travers, from 3rd Foot. Dated 6th February, 1857.

UNATTACHED.

Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Grove, 90th Foot, to have his Brevet Rank converted into Substantive Rank, under Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 6th February, 1857.

-Major Roger Barnston, 90th
is Brevet Rank converted into
k, under the Royal Warrant of
4. Dated 6th February, 1857.

PITAL STAFF.

ian name of Mr. Mellish, ap-
or to the Forces on the 1st
is *Whittaker*, and not *William*,
ted.

BREVET.

oned promotions to take place
the decease of the following

l F. M. Milman, died 9th De-

lliam Cox, died 13th January,

l N. Thorn, C.B., died 28th

H. Elliott, half-pay 69th Foot,
eneral. Dated 29th January,

Thomas M. Biddulph, Unat-
Colonel. Dated 29th January,

ert A. Yule, 9th Light Dragoons,
-Colonel. Dated 29th January,

Haliburton, 78th Foot, to be
29th January, 1857.

oned Officer having completed
service on the 19th January,
of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be

promoted to be Colonel in the Army, under
Royal Warrant of the 6th October, 1854 :

Lieutenant-Colonel Daniel Rainier, 98th
Dated 19th January, 1857.

John Roberts, Gent., Acting Staff Officer
sioners in Canada, to have the local rank of
Ensign, in North America, while so employed.
Dated 6th February, 1857.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels in the Army.

Major George King, 13th Foot. Dated
December, 1856.

Brevet-Major Charles Lawrence D'Aguilar,
Royal Artillery. Dated 26th December,

Brevet-Major John Edward Lewis, 68th
Dated 26th December, 1856.

Brevet-Major Richard Francis Waldo Sibbald,
97th Foot. Dated 26th December, 1856.

To be Majors in the Army.

Captain William Spring, 44th Foot. Dated
December, 1856.

Captain John Joseph Wood, 82nd Foot. Dated
26th December, 1856.

The Christian names of Captain Hinde of the
65th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, promoted to be Major in the Army with date of
24th November, 1856, in the Gazette of the 26th
ultimo, are "*Charles Thomas Edward.*"

Erratum in the Gazette of the 26th October, 1856.

1st Regiment Light Infantry, British German Legion.

For Heinrich Kost, to be Assistant-Surgeon,
Read, Heinrich Kost, M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon, &c.

*by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Somerset.*

Somerset Regiment of Militia.

*...k, Gent., to be Ensign, vice
...noted. Dated 2nd February,*

*by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Buckingham.*

...ks King's Own Militia.

*...ood, Gent., to be Assistant-
...aine, resigned.*

*by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Middlesex.*

... Middlesex Regiment of Militia.

*...n, Gent., to be Ensign, vice
...l. Dated 3rd February, 1857.*

*by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Warwick.*

...rwickshire Militia.

...1st Regiment.

*...Ramsdale, Esq., to be Ensign.
...uary, 1857.*

...2nd Regiment.

*...ge Digby Wingfield to be Cap-
tain Charles Morant, resigned.
...uary, 1857.*

Commission signed by Her Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

Galloway Rifles Regiment of Militia.

Lieutenant George Augustus Westphal Bar
be Captain, vice Maxwell, displaced. D
30th January, 1857.

Royal South Lincoln Militia.

Ensign Charles John Hinrich to be displaced f
his Commission, which has been cancel
Dated 19th January, 1857.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY
1857.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 7th day
February, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

THIS day the Right Honourable Valenti
Augustus Browne (commonly called Viscount
Castlerosse), was, by Her Majesty's command
sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy
Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Her Majesty having been pleased to appoint the
Right Honourable Charles Anderson, Earl of
Yarborough, to be Lord Lieutenant and Custodian

ounty of Lincoln, his Lordship
oaths appointed to be taken
of the oaths of allegiance and

at Windsor, the 7th day of
February, 1857.

Most Excellent Majesty in
ed to order with reference to a
Town Council of the borough of
set forth in this Gazette), that
in the said Town Council for
places of burial for the inha-
ortions of the parishes of New
er, which are within and form
f New Windsor, under the pro-
t passed in the sixteenth and
of Her Majesty's reign, intituled
further provision for the burial
land beyond the limits of the

Office, February 7, 1857.

s been pleased to approve of
g Bell as Consul in the Mau-
sty the King of Sardinia.

street, February 9, 1857.

been pleased to appoint Charles
sq., now Governor and Com-
and over the Island of New-
dependencies, to be Captain-
ernor-in-Chief in and over the
and the territories depending
xander Bannerman, Knt., now

Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Bahama Islands, to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies ; Sir Carlo Henry Rumbold, Bart., to be President and Member of the Council of the Island of Barbadoes ; and Thomas Price, Esq., now Treasurer of the Island of Antigua, to be President and Member of the Executive Council of the Island of Antigua.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint Edward W. Alexander, Esq., to be Colonial Secretary for the Island of St. Helena ; Thomas H. Esq., to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Falkland Islands, during the absence of Longden, Esq. ; John J. Robinson, Esq., to be a Member of the Legislative Council of the Province of New Brunswick ; William Forgan and Aldous, Esqs., to be Members of the Legislative Council of the Island of Prince Edward ; and Sholto Thomas Pemberton, Esq., to be a Member of the Council of Nevis.

Whitehall, February 9, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William Monsell to be President of the General Board of Health.

Whitehall, January 28, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to grant a Pension to Andrew-Johnes Rouse-Boughton, of Downham Castle, in the county of Hereford, Esquire, second son of Sir William-Edward Rouse-Boughton, of Downton-Hall, in the county of Salop, Baron by Charlotte, his wife, youngest of the daughters and coheirs of Thomas-Andrew Knight

Castle aforesaid, Esquire, all de-
 licence and authority that he
 , in compliance with a direction
 last will and testament of his
 father, the aforesaid Thomas-
 take and henceforth use the sur-
 in addition to and after those of
 and that he and they may bear
 nt quarterly, in the first quarter,
 ouse-Boughton; such arms being
 lified according to the laws of
 d in the Herald's Office, other-
 al licence and permission to be
 effect:

mand that the said royal con-
 aration be recorded in Her Ma-
 Arms.

Office, February 10, 1857.

returned to serve in the present
 PARLIAMENT.

rough of Aylesbury.

hell, Knt., Her Majesty's At-
 L.

rough of Hertford.

urable William Francis Cowper,
 of the Committee of Privy
 ucation.

er-Office, Pall-Mall,

10th February, 1857.

, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry
 s to be Colonel, vice Higgins,
 General Officer. Dated 24th

avers to be Lieutenant-Colonel,
 Dated 24th January, 1857.

Second Captain William Boyd Saunders
Captain, vice Travers. Dated 24th Jan
1857.

Lieutenant Cecil Brooke Le Mesurier to be
Captain, vice Saunders. Dated 24th Jan
1857.

Royal Engineers. The second Christian name
the Lieutenant appointed on 20th Dec
1856, in the Gazette of the 23rd ult
Darley, and not *Darby*, as previously stated.

BREVET.

Colonel Thomas Gordon Higgins, of the
Artillery, to be Major-General, vice Ba
retired upon full-pay. Dated 24th Jan
1857.

In consequence of the promotion of Co
Morris, the undermentioned Officers on the re
full-pay list of the Royal Artillery, to be Colo
in accordance with the Royal Warrant of 3rd
vember, 1854 ; Colonel Morris having stood
below them on the Effective Establishment of
Regiment when they retired, viz. :

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Herrick Burr
Dated 24th January, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Geddes Walker. D
24th January, 1857.

Admiralty, 2nd February, 1857.

BREVET.

Corps of Royal Marines.

With reference to Her Majesty's Order
Council of the 13th September, 1854,

Colonel Second Commandant Samuel Hawk
on retired full-pay, to be Major-General,
rank being honorary only.

and Peter Brames Nolloth, on re-
to be Colonel, the rank being

Lawrence Saver, on retired full-
rank, the rank being honorary only.

, 6th February, 1857.

of Royal Marines.

promotions have taken place,
His Order in Council of the 13th
in consequence of the death of
Colonel, on the Fixed Establish-
ment Officers of the Royal Marines,

and Thomas Adams Parke, C.B.,

and Rawlins Coryton to be Lieu-
tenant-Colonel, promoted.

Lieutenant John Alexander Philips to
be Major, vice Coryton, promoted.

BREVET.

William Fergusson, on retired
Lieutenant-General, in conse-
quence of the death of Major-General John
Fergusson, the Officer who stood next
in the Effective Establishment at
retirement.

, 6th February, 1857.

of Royal Marines.

promotions have taken place
His Order in Council of the 2nd

and Henry William Parke to be
Commandant.

Captain John Hawkins Gascoigne to be
tenant-Colonel, vice Parke, promoted.

Admiralty, 6th February, 1857.

Corps of Royal Marines.

Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Blaxland Str
to be Colonel Second Commandant, vice
kins, retired on full-pay.

Captain Robert John McKillop to be Lieut
Colonel, vice Stransham, promoted.

Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel F
Friend Hopkins, C.B., to be Lieut
Colonel, vice Nolloth, retired on full pay.

Admiralty, 6th February, 1857.

Corps of Royal Marines.

Colonel Second Commandant Edward Aug
Parker to be Colonel Commandant, vice P
promoted.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Rea to be Co
Second Commandant, vice Parker, promote

Captain Henry Carr Tate to be Lieuten
Colonel, vice Rea, promoted.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of
County of Dumfries.*

The Right Honourable John Rogerson R
Baron Rollo, to be Deputy Lieutenant. D
2nd January, 1857.

e, February 9, 1857.

appointed for holding the
Assizes, 1857.

ND CIRCUIT.

U, Lord Chief Justice.
Justice *Wightman*.

Monday, March 2, at North-

day, March 5, at the Castle

r, the same day, at the Bo-

ay, March 9, at Oakham.

ay, March 10, at the Castle

the same day, at the City of

aturday, March 14, at Not-

m, the same day, at the Town

day, March 18, at Derby.

riday, March 21, at Warwick.

ERN CIRCUIT.

able the Lord Chief Justice
Lockburn.

Justice *Williams*.

day, March 2, at the Castle of

, March 7, at New Sarum.

ay, March 12, at Dorchester.

Devonshire, Monday, March 16, at the
Exeter.

City of Exeter, the same day, at the
of the said City.

Cornwall, Monday, March 23, at Bodmin

Somersetshire, Saturday, March 28, at the
of Taunton.

NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable the Lord Chief Justice
Mr. Justice *Erle*.

Buckinghamshire, Monday, March 9, at
bury.

Bedfordshire, Saturday, March 14, at Bedford

Huntingdonshire, Wednesday, March 18, at
ingdon.

Cambridgeshire, Friday, March 20, at the
Courts.

Suffolk, Wednesday, March 25, at
Edmunds.

Norfolk, Tuesday, March 31, at the
Norwich.

City of Norwich, the same day, at the
of the said City.

HOME CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Coleridge*.

Mr. Justice *Cresswell*.

Hertfordshire, Saturday, February 28, at
ford.

Essex, Wednesday, March 4, at Chelmsford

Kent, Monday, March 9, at Maidstone.

Sussex, Monday, March 16, at Lewes.

Surrey, Thursday, March 19, at Kingston
Thames.

THERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Baron *Martin*.

Mr. Justice *Crompton*.

th, Wednesday, February 18, at

Friday, February 20, at Appleby.

unday, February 23, at Carlisle.

Friday, February 27, at the
castle-upon-Tyne.

tle-upon-Tyne, the same day, at
of the said Town.

eday, March 4, at the Castle of

day, March 9, at the Castle of

e same day, at the Guildhall of

h, Saturday, March 21, at Liver-

FORD CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Crowder*.

Mr. Justice *Willes*.

ay, March 2, at Reading.

ursday, March 5, at Oxford.

Monday, March 9, at Worcester.

er, the same day, at the City of

riday, March 18, at Stafford.

day, March 23, at Shrewsbury.

hursday, March 26, at Hereford.

Saturday, March 28, at Mon-

Wednesday, April 1, at Glou-

er. the same day, at the City of

CIRCUIT of the PRINCIPALITY of WALES
and COUNTY PALATINE of CHESTER

Mr. Baron *Bramwell*.

Mr. Baron *Watson*.

NORTH WALES.

Montgomeryshire, Tuesday, March 10, at Wrexham pool.

Merionethshire, Friday, March 13, at Bala.

Carnarvonshire, Monday, March 16, at Carnarvon.

Anglesey, Thursday, March 19, at Beaumaris.

Denbighshire, Saturday, March 21, at Ruthin.

Flintshire, Wednesday, March 25, at Mold.

Cheshire, Saturday, March 28, at Chester.

SOUTH WALES.

Glamorganshire, Tuesday, February 24, at Swansea.

Pembrokeshire, Saturday, March 7, at Haverfordwest.

Town and County of Haverfordwest, the same day, at the Town of Haverfordwest.

Cardiganshire, Thursday, March 12, at Cardigan.

Carmarthenshire, Monday, March 16, at Carmarthen.

County of the Borough of Carmarthen, the same day, at the Borough of Carmarthen.

Brecknockshire, Saturday, March 21, at Brecknock.

Radnorshire, Wednesday, March 25, at Presteigne.

FROM THE

GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 13,
1857.

Office, February 10, 1857.

has been graciously pleased to
Andrew Blackwell, Esq., now
consul at Lubeck, to be Her Ma-
jesty's Agent at Stettin.

hall, February 13, 1857.

has been pleased to present the
Rev. Mr. Gunn to the church and parish
presbytery of Lewis, and county of
York, in the death of the Reverend David
McClintock, minister thereof.

hall, February 13, 1857.

has been pleased to direct letters
passed under the Great Seal, con-
firming the appointment of Rear-Admiral Peter
Parrington, to be one of the Commissioners of
the Admiralty.

Office, February 13, 1857.

returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Greenwich.

General Sir William John Codrington,
Eaton-square, in the county of Mid-

dlesex, in the room of Peter Rolt, Esq., has accepted the office of Steward of Majesty's Manor of Hempholme.

Borough of Newport.

Robert William Kennard, of Upper Thames street, in the city of London, Esq., in the room of William Biggs, Esq., who has accepted the office of Steward of Her Majesty's Chiltern Hundreds.

Town of Southampton.

Thomas Matthias Weguelin, of Goldings, near Hertford, Esq., in the room of Sir Alexander James Edmund Cockburn, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

Town of Kingston-upon-Hull.

James Clay, of Montague-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq., in the room of Sir William Henry Watson, one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer.

County of Dumfries.

John James Hope Johnstone, Esq., of Annandale, in the room of the Right Honourable Archibald William Douglas, commonly called Viscount Drumlanrig, now Marquis of Queensberry, Peer of Great Britain.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall.
February 12, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Vienna, stating that a Convention has been signed between Austria and

and the States of the Zollverein,
 convention of July 30, 1838, for the
 the currency throughout Germany;
 into force on the 1st of May

War-Office, Pall-Mall,
 13th February, 1857.

1st Regiment of Foot.

Nicholas Wodehouse to be Colonel,
 Lieutenant-General Sir Nathaniel Thorn,
 deceased. Dated 29th January, 1857.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,
 13th February, 1857.
 Second Captain Charles Pasley,
 Supernumerary List, to be Captain.
 December, 1856.

and Brevet-Major John Stokes
 Vice-Cowper, accidentally killed
 Dated 4th December, 1856.
 Second Captain Grantham to be Second Cap-
 tain. Dated 4th December, 1856.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-General William Greenshields Power,
 Royal Artillery, to be General,
 deceased. Dated 4th February,

Lieutenant-General George Cobbe to be Lieutenant-
 General. Power. Dated 4th February,

Lieutenant-General John Edward Dupuis, C.B., Super-
 intending Engineer, to be placed on the Fixed Establish-
 ment. Dated 4th February, 1857.

Successor of Lieutenant-General Power's
 undermentioned Officer on the

retired full-pay list of the Royal Artillery, General, in accordance with the Royal Warrant of 3rd November, 1854, Lieutenant-General Power having stood next below him at the time of his retirement :

Lieutenant-General James Irving, late Royal Irish Artillery, to be General. Dated 10th February, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of County of Forfar.

William Fullerton Lindsay Carnegie, Esq., to be Vice-Lieutenant. Dated 10th February, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of County of Devon.

1st Devon Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry.

Wentworth William Buller to be Lieutenant, vice Bishop, resigned. Dated 12th January, 1857.

Adrian William Keith Falconer to be Cornet, vice Buller, promoted. Dated 12th January, 1857.

2nd Regiment of Devon Militia.

Edmund Lopes to be Lieutenant, vice Studdy, resigned. Dated 30th November, 1856.

Christopher Wolston to be Ensign, vice Lopes, promoted. Dated 30th November, 1856.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of County Palatine of Lancaster.

3rd Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia.

John Robinson Pedder, Esq., to be Captain, vice De Trafford, resigned. Dated 7th February, 1857.

Blackmore the younger to be Lieutenant, promoted. Dated 7th January, 1857.

Appointed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Northumberland.

Northumberland Light Infantry Militia.

Green to be Lieutenant. Dated 7th January, 1857.

Appointed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Renfrew.

Renfrew's Royal Regiment of Renfrew Militia.

Bert Walkinshaw Young to be Captain, resigned. Dated 31st January, 1857.

Dunlop to be Lieutenant, vice Captain. Dated 31st January, 1857.

Wille, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Captain. Dated 31st January, 1857.

FROM THE

GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 17,
1857.

St. James's Palace, February 14, 1857.

Had audience of Her Majesty :

Donato Lavradio, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from His Most Excellent Majesty, to take leave on going abroad in absence ;

General Almonte, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Mexican Republic, to deliver his credentials;

And the Count de Vitzthum d'Eckardstein, Minister Resident from the King of Saxony, to deliver new credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty :

To which audiences they were respectively introduced by the Earl of Clarendon, K.G., Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Foreign-Office, February 16, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve M. Scheult as Vice-Consul, in the Island of Trinidad, for His Majesty the Emperor of the French.

Downing-Street, February 16, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Francis Jemmett, Henry James Ross, John Brown, Alexander Bain, William McEwen, Hugh Henwood, James Nibbs Brown, David James Davis, David William Gibbs, and John McDonell, Esqrs., to be Members of the Executive Council of the Island of Grenada; and Hugh Henwood, Alexander Bain, and Charles Alexander, Esqrs., to be Members of the Legislative Council of that Island.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint J. Brumell, Esq., to be Registrar-General of Population and Property for the Colony of British Guiana; and J. T. Vaughan, G. Tigh, C. A. Fleming, R. S. Turton, M. S. Johnston, and W. J. Jeffrey, Esqrs., to be District Registrars of Population and Property for that Colony.

, *February 7, 1857.*

been pleased to grant unto
 Alexander Gwyther, of Picton
 of Pembroke, Clerk, Master
 Adeley, in the county of Salop,
 Gwyther, Clerk, Vicar of
 of Worcester, by Maria
 his wife, deceased, who was
 issue of James Child, of
 the said county of Pembroke,
 and of Maria Philippa Artemi-
 ne only daughter and heir of
 of Abercover, in the county of
 re, both also deceased, Her
 authority that he and his issue
 with a proviso contained in
 testament of Richard, Baron
 of the United Kingdom of
 Ireland, called Ireland, hence-
 and use the surname of Philipps
 wyther, and that he and they
 of Philipps only, such arms
 mplified according to the laws
 d in the Herald's Office, other-
 licence and permission to be
 ect ;
 and that the said royal con-
 ation be registered in Her
 Arms.

ce, *February 17, 1857.*

ned to serve in the present
 RLIAMENT.

ounty of Bute.

rable James Stuart Wortley,
 ollicitor-General.

Borough of Downpatrick.

Richard Ker, Esq., in the room of the Hon Charles Stewart Hardinge, now Hardinge, summoned to the House of

City of Hereford.

George Clive, of Cavendish-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq., in the room of Sir Price, Bart., who has accepted the Steward or Bailiff of Her Majesty's Manors in the county of York.

Treasury Chambers, 3rd February, 18

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in pursuance of the power vested in them by the Act of the 17th and 18th years of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act to regulate the sale and transfer of incumbered estates in the West Indies," have appointed the Hon Edmund Phipps to be Chief Commissioner, and Sir Frederic Rogers, Bart., to be Assistant Commissioner, for the sale of incumbered estates in the West Indies.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
February 16, 18*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Lisbon, enclosing copy of a communication addressed to him by the Portuguese Minister for Foreign Affairs, giving the following explanation as to certain articles

decree of the 6th October last,
 use at the port of Ambriz.
 imported into Ambriz prior to
 1857, but remaining in the
 re on that day, will not be
 duty.

h goods on being exported to
 f the coast, will not be liable
 exportation.

ill be no return of duties once

Office, Pall-Mall,

17th February, 1857.

Department of Artillery.

Thomas Dyneley, C.B., to be
 ant, vice Walker, deceased.
 y, 1857.

Office, Pall-Mall,

17th February, 1857.

oon Guards, William Edward
 o be Cornet, by purchase, in
 utenant Mitchell, promoted.
 ary, 1857.

ds, Veterinary-Surgeon Tom
 from the 2nd Dragoons, to
 geon, vice Opie Smith, who
 d 17th February, 1857.

ds, Henry Haskett Chilton,
 t, by purchase, vice Lawrence,
 ed 17th February, 1857.

inary-Surgeon Opie Smith.
 agoon Guards, to be Veteri-
 e Gudgin, who exchanges.
 ary, 1857.

3rd Light Dragoons, Captain the Hon. Horace Manners Monckton to be Major by purchase, vice Foster, promoted by purchase to an Unattached Lieutenant-Colonelcy. Dated 17th February, 1857.

Lieutenant Edward Howard Vyse to be Major by purchase, vice Monckton. Dated 17th February, 1857.

10th Light Dragoons, John Gore, Gentleman, to be Cornet, by purchase, in succession to Lieut. Cuthbert, promoted by purchase to an Unattached Company. Dated 17th February, 1857.

Royal Artillery, Lieutenant Allan May to be Major, permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 17th February, 1857.

Veterinary-Surgeon James Brennan to be Major, permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 17th February, 1857.

Royal Engineers, Brevet-Major Charles Peter Nugent Hodges Nugent to be Major, vice Somerset, promoted. Dated 17th February, 1857.

8th Regiment of Foot, Ensign William Whelan, from the 12th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Moorhead, who exchanges. Dated 17th February, 1857.

12th Foot, Ensign Robert Bradshaw Moore to be Major, from the 8th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Whelan, who exchanges. Dated 17th February, 1857.

14th Foot, Major Edward J. Holworthy to be Major, Depôt Battalion, to be Major, vice Lieut. Colonel Sir J. E. Alexander, who exchanges. Dated 17th February, 1857.

Ensign G. J. N. Beamish to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Wilson, who retires. Dated 17th February, 1857.

27th Foot, Captain William Croker, from the 98th Foot, to be Captain, vice Rhodes, who exchanges. Dated 17th February, 1857.

33rd Foot, Lieutenant Birchall George Graham to be Adjutant, vice Ensign Toseland, who resigns the Adjutancy only. Dated 17th February, 1857.

34th Foot, Captain Arthur Trevor Leake Chapman, from half-pay 34th Foot, to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major G. E. Brown-Westhead, whose Brevet Rank has been converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant 6th October, 1854. Dated 17th February, 1857.

47th Foot, Captain Jasper Lucas, from half-pay 47th Foot, to be Captain, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Lowndes, promoted to the Substantive Rank of Major Unattached, under the Royal Warrant, 6th October, 1854. Dated 17th February, 1857.

49th Foot. Lieutenant Charles Edgar Gibson to be Captain, by purchase, vice Lamb, who retires. Dated 9th January, 1857.

Captain George Kemp Chatfield, from half-pay 49th Foot, to be Captain, vice Gibson, placed upon half-pay. Dated 9th January, 1857.

56th Foot, Ensign Henry Hartley Taylor to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Godley, promoted. Dated 17th February, 1857.

64th Foot, Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel James Draper to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel James Stopford, killed in action. Dated 10th December, 1856.

Captain George W. Powlett Bingham to be Major, without purchase, vice Draper. Dated 10th December, 1856.

Lieutenant Richard Charles McCrea to be Captain, without purchase, vice Powlett. Dated 10th December, 1856.

Ensign Henry Turner to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice McCrea. Dated 10th December, 1856.

73rd Foot, Lieutenant Alexander Allison to be Captain, by purchase, vice [illegible] who retires. Dated 17th February, 1857.

Ensign the Honourable C. R. Maxwell to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice [illegible]. Dated 17th February, 1857.

William Clarke, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ward. Dated 17th February, 1857.

74th Foot, Captain Cavendish Venables to be Captain, vice Sir David Bart., who exchanges. Dated 17th February, 1857.

79th Foot, Lieutenant Francis Gore to be Captain, by purchase, vice Brevet-W. Campbell, who retires. Dated 17th February, 1857.

Ensign Herbert B. Adcock to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Currie. Dated 17th February, 1857.

80th Foot, Valentine O'Connor, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Grattan, of the 2nd Foot. Dated 17th February, 1857.

82nd Foot, Assistant-Surgeon William Milton, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Poulden, appointed to the Staff. Dated 17th February, 1857.

95th Foot, Lieutenant John Tolcher to be Captain, by purchase, vice [illegible] permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 17th February, 1857.

note, Gent., to be Ensign, by Nicholas, promoted. Dated 1857.

Frederick Rhodes, from the Captain, vice Croker, who dated 17th February, 1857.

Baird, Bart., from the 74th Captain, vice Venables, who expired 17th February, 1857.

T BATTALION.

Colonel Sir J. E. Alexander, promoted, to be Major, vice Holworthy, Dated 17th February, 1857.

Quartermaster William Drage, promoted, to be dated the 21st Feb-

ATTACHED.

John Foster, from the 3rd Light Bregt Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, dated 17th February, 1857.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel John Foster, 47th Foot, to have the Sub- of Major, under the Royal Warrant, October, 1854. Dated 17th Feb-

George Edward Brown-Westhead, promoted, to have his Brevet Rank constantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant, October, 1854. Dated 17th Feb-

PITAL STAFF.

Frederick George Poulden, promoted, to be Assistant-Surgeon, appointed to the 82nd Foot. Dated 17th February, 1857.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers of the East India Company's Service, retired on full-pay, to the step of Honorary Rank as follows :

Colonel William Brett, Bombay Artillery.
Major-General. Dated 17th February, 1857.
Lieutenant-Colonel John Carne Boulders,
Madras Infantry, to be Colonel. Dated
February, 1857.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Henry Daniel Maitland, Bengal Infantry.
Dated 17th February, 1857.
Major Arundel Barker, Madras Infantry.
17th February, 1857.
Major Richard Horsmonden Baldwin, Bengal
Infantry. Dated 17th February, 1857.

To be Major.

Captain George Robert Remington, Bombay
Infantry. Dated 17th February, 1857.

MEMORANDUM.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Lionel FitzGerald,
upon half-pay of the Royal Artillery, has been
permitted to retire from the Service by the expiry
of his Commission, he being about to become a
settler in Canada. Dated 17th February, 1857.

Admiralty, 14th February, 1857.

Rear-Admiral of the White Peter Richardson,
C.B., having, in pursuance of Her Majesty's Order
in Council of 30th January, 1856, been removed
to a Reserved List, which is to consist of Flag
Officers holding appointments in Greenwich Hospital.

s, dated this day,

ry Smith, C.B.,
White.

Frederick Fitzgerald

rne,
e Reserved List.

Blue.

the Retired List
Retired Rear-Ad-
l in the London
S, without increase

awkins.

Frankland.

l Lieutenant of the
wall.

be Deputy Lieu-
, 1857.

sq., to be Deputy
uary, 1857.

ent.

be Lieutenant-
olonel the Earl of
Dated 7th Feb-

Wilson to be Lieu-
eased. Dated 7th

Elliott Bushby, Gent., to be Ensign, vice V promoted. Dated 7th February, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant
County of Dorset.*

Anthony Lord Ashley to be Deputy Lieut
Dated 27th January, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant
County of Warwick.*

Warwickshire Militia.

1st Regiment.

Ensign George Stawell Webb Ware to be
tenant, vice Lieutenant John P. Wilson
signed. Dated 12th February, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant
County of Worcester.*

Worcestershire Regiment of Militia.

Captain Edward Winnington to be Major,
Webb, promoted.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of
County Palatine of Durham.*

1st or South Durham Regiment of Militia

Captain William Maude to be Major, vice G
deceased. Dated 12th February, 1857.

Lieutenant George Henry Longridge Hawk
be Captain, vice Maude, promoted. Dated
February, 1857.

Ensign Compton Legge to be Lieutenant,
Hawks, promoted. Dated 12th February, 1857.

nd Lieutenant of the
Essex.

Regiment of Militia.

be Lieutenant, vice
th February, 1857.

Ensign, vice Elliot,
ruary, 1857.

RINERS.

SEA OF MARMORA.

r Islet.

r the Turkish Go-
hat on and after the
a light would be
Lighthouse Islet, off
Island, in the Sea

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The illuminating
not stated of what
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Greenwich.

20' West in 1857.]

Lordships,
on, Hydrographer.
ty, London,

Following Admiralty
neral, No. 2,158 ;
ack Sea, No. 2,214

Also Sea of Marmora, Sailing Directions, and Mediterranean Lighthouse List, No. 18

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 8.) MEDITERRANEAN—IONIAN S

Revolving Light on Cape Spathi, Cerigo

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty hereby give notice, that on and after the 1st of March, 1857, a light will be established in the tower recently erected on Cape Spathi, at the northern extremity of the Island of Cerigo, for lighting the Cervi channel.

The light is a revolving white light, showing a bright face every half minute. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors of the first order. The light is placed at a height of 83 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from the deck of a ship at a distance of 24 nautical miles.



Cape Spathi Lighthouse from the West

The portion of the horizon intercepted by the land of Cerigo is 102° , the light is therefore visible through an arc of 258° or from W.S.W. 72° W., (S. 72° W.) round northerly to S.S.E. 30° E.)

The light tower is circular, of stone, surmounted by a lantern painted white, and is 83 feet high.

ers' dwellings are a
tance to the south-
573 yards south of
ni, in lat. $36^{\circ} 22' 50''$
Greenwich, nearly.
Variation $9^{\circ} 45' W.$

Lordships,
on, Hydrographer.
y, London,

lowing Admiralty
meral, No. 2,158;
685; Archipelago,
, No. 1,651; also
, No. 164.

FEBRUARY 20

February 19, 1857.

, that His Royal
y the desire of Her
James's Palace, on
the following days,

ant.
March next.

, that presentations
ne Levees shall be

considered equivalent to presentations to the Queen.

Addresses to The Queen may either be forwarded to Her Majesty through the Secretary of State for the Home Department, or may be served until Her Majesty shall hold a Levee.

**REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE LEVEES
AT ST. JAMES'S-PALACE.**

The Noblemen and Gentlemen, who purport to attend the Levees at St. James's-Palace, are requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with the Queen's Page in Attendance in the Ante-Room, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce their names to His Royal Highness.

Those Gentlemen who are to be presented at the Levees are hereby informed, it is absolutely necessary that their names, with the name of the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to present them, should be delivered at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, before twelve o'clock on the Tuesday previous to the Levee, or on any earlier day between the hours of eleven and four, in order that they may be submitted for approbation; it being Her Majesty's command, that no presentation shall be made at the Levees but in conformity with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested, that in every card the names be *very distinctly written* upon cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them.

The state apartments will not be open for the reception of Company coming to Court, until half-past one o'clock.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 2nd day of
February, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The West Indian Encumbered Estates Act, 1854," provision was made to facilitate the sale and transfer of encumbered estates in the several West Indian colonies named in a Schedule to the said Act (among which is the colony of Saint Vincent), and it was enacted that Her Majesty might from time to time, by Order in Council, direct the said Act to come into operation in any of the said colonies, but that no such Order in Council should be made in respect of any colony until the Legislature thereof should have presented an Address to Her Majesty, praying Her Majesty to issue such Order, and should also have made provision, to the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, for payment of the salaries of the local Commissioners in the said Act mentioned, and of all such Assistant Secretaries, Clerks, Messengers, and Officers, as might be appointed under the said Act in such colony, and of such other expenses of carrying the said Act into execution as were therein directed to be provided for by the said Legislature.

And whereas the Legislature of St. Vincent, by an Address, dated the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, has prayed Her Majesty to issue such Order as aforesaid, and by an Act passed on the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and intituled "An Act to make provision for carrying into execution, in the Island of St. Vincent and its dependencies,

"the 'West Indian Encumbered Estate' Act, 1854," has made provision for the payment of such salaries and other expenses as aforesaid for the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

It is therefore hereby ordered by Her Majesty in Council, and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the said "West Indian Encumbered Estates Act, 1854," shall, from the date of this Order in Council, be put into operation in the colony of St. Vincent.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Honourable Henry Labouchere, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them respectively appertain.

Wm. L. Bathurst

Lord Chamberlain's Office, February 20, 1857.

Notice is hereby given, that the State Apartments of Windsor Castle will be re-opened on Monday next, the 23rd instant.

Crown Office.

MEMBERS returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

February 17, 1857.

Borough of Bandon Bridge.

Captain the Honourable William Smyth Bernard of the Farm, near Bandon, in the room of the late Honourable Francis Bernard (commonly called Viscount Bernard), now Earl of Bandon and Peer of Ireland.

February 19.

City of Limerick.

able William Monsell, Presi-
ral Board of Health.

ugh of Clonmell.

, of Marlfield, in the county of
he room of John O'Connell,
accepted the office of Clerk of
anaper in Ireland.

Office, Pall-Mall.

20th February, 1857.

TARY TRAIN.

Lieutenant-Colonels.

John Lucas Wilton, C.B., from
Foot. Dated 20th February,

George Erskine, from half-
Dated 20th February, 1857.

To be Majors.

Colonel John Rowley Heyland,
Unattached. Dated 20th Feb-

Browne, from half-pay Unat-
20th February, 1857.

er Robertson, from 31st Foot.
uary, 1857.

is, from Cape Mounted Rifles.
uary, 1857.

To be Captains.

n Joseph Wood, from 82nd
th February, 1857.

- Second Captain James Morris Hill, from 1st
Royal Artillery. Dated 20th February,
1857.
- Captain John M'Court, from half-pay 88th
Regiment. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Captain Peter John Macdonald, from 3rd
India Regiment. Dated 20th February,
1857.
- Captain Arthur Wellesley Williams, from
half-pay Unattached. Dated 20th Feb
1857.
- Captain Godfrey Cooper, from 44th Foot.
Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Brevet-Major Charles Robert Shervinton
46th Foot. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Captain James Hornby Buller, from half-pay
Foot. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Captain James Henry Wyatt, from half-pay
Foot. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Captain William Braybrooke, from 95th
Foot. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Captain John Canavan, from half-pay 18th
Foot. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Captain George Swaby, from half-pay Unatt
ached. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Captain Henry Nason, from the Land Tra
nsport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Captain Henry Richmond Hoghton Gale,
from half-pay 48th Foot. Dated 20th Feb
1857.
- Captain Godfrey Clerk, from half-pay Unatt
ached. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant George P. Edward Morrison, from
22nd Foot. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant John Simeon Francis Dick, from
Foot. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant William Baker, from 48th
Foot. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant W. Godfrey Dunham Massy,
19th Regiment. Dated 20th February, 1857.

To be Lieutenants.

- Lieutenant George Alleyne Rogers, from 3rd West India Regiment. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant James Powell, from 39th Foot. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Cornet David Gibson, from 2nd Dragoons. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Ensign John Blake, from 47th Foot. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Second Captain William Banks, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Second Captain John Jones, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Second Captain Charles Hutton, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Second Captain James Young, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Second Captain St. John Willans, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Second Captain Henry Miller, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant George R. Caldwell, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Adjutant William Corbett, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant Joseph Harris, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant Thomas Fletcher, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant Thomas Witchell, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant William Edmund Cater, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant Eugene Sherwood, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant Adolphus Murphy, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.

- Lieutenant William Henry Dawson, from Transport Corps. Dated 20th February.
- Lieutenant Lynch John Keogh, from Transport Corps. Dated 20th February.
- Adjutant Robert W. Jenkins, from Transport Corps. Dated 20th February.
- Lieutenant John McLoughlin, from half-pay Osmanli Horse Artillery. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant George Symons, from the half-pay Osmanli Horse Artillery. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant James Thorburn, from half-pay Osmanli Horse Artillery. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant Robert Bruce, from half-pay Osmanli Horse Artillery. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant John Devine, from the half-pay Osmanli Horse Artillery. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Lieutenant Daniel Dowling, from half-pay Osmanli Horse Artillery. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Adjutant J. Hesketh, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Captain Christian W. Mc Niell, from the Militia, and attached as Captain to the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Captain E. M. Palliser, late of the West Militia, and attached as Captain to the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- Arthur Hunt, Gent., from half-pay, as Deputy Assistant-Commissary Field Train Department Royal Artillery, and attached as Captain to the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
- C. W. Farwell, Gent., attached as Lieutenant to the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.

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Ensign J. Sweeny. Dated 20th February 1857.
 Ensign W. Shackleton. Dated 20th February 1857.
 Ensign W. Thompson. Dated 20th February 1857.
 Ensign J. Craig. Dated 20th February 1857.

To be Quartermasters.

Quartermaster Adam McBride, from 39th Foot, late Paymaster Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
 Second Captain Joseph Cheese, from Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
 Quartermaster William Lambert, from Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
 Quartermaster John Gannon, from Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
 Quartermaster J. Stalford, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
 Quartermaster J. Copeland, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.
 Cornet Robert Craig, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.

To be Riding-Master.

Lieutenant Maillard Noake, from Dumfriesshire. Dated 20th February, 1857.

To be Surgeons.

Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class Francis Arnold. Dated 20th February, 1857.
 Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class Fenwick Tweddell, from half-pay. Dated 20th February, 1857.
 Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class Alexander Mackay Macbeth, from half-pay. Dated 20th February, 1857.

John Andrew
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to be Deputy
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to be Deputy
, 1857.

Charles Wriothesly Digby, Esq., to be Lieutenant. Dated 17th February, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Berwick.

Haddington, Berwick, Linlithgow, and Regiment of Militia Artillery.

Archibald Dickson, junior, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Lovell, promoted. Date February, 1857.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY
1857.

St. James's Palace, February 22, 1857.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Richard, Lord Cremorne, to be one of the Lords Waiting in Ordinary to Her Majesty, in the place of Charles Somers, Earl Somers, resigned.

Foreign-Office, February 20, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Charles Alison, Esq., now Oriental Secretary, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Embassy at Constantinople.

Foreign-Office, February 21, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Francis Stacker Dutton, as Consul for South Australia, to reside at Adelaide, for His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

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as Consul at
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3, 1857.

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1857.

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7,
bruary, 1857.
Francis George
ornet, by pur-
Dated 24th

Arthur Lyttle-
purchase, vice
ted 24th Feb-

Lieutenant, by
ted 24th Feb-

William Edward Shaw, Gent., to be Cornet,
out purchase, vice Dimsdale, deceased.
24th February, 1857.

16th Light Dragoons, William Richard Cor
Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Du
appointed to the 5th Dragoon Guards.
24th February, 1857.

Military Train.

To be Captains.

Captain Thomas Rowland, from half-pay 1st
Dated 20th February, 1857.

Captain H. Hope A'Court Inglefield, from
pay 14th Foot. Dated 20th February, 1857.

Lieutenant Thomas Penton, from 12th
Dragoons. Dated 20th February, 1857.

To be Ensign.

Cornet Nathaniel Burslem, from the Land Tr
port Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.

Royal Artillery, Staff-Surgeon of the Se
Class Matthew Combe, M.D., to be Surg
Dated 24th February, 1857.

1st Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Charles
Tuffnell Oakes to be Captain, by purch
vice Kirk, who retires. Dated 9th Janu
1857.

Captain Thomas John Gregory, from half-pay
Foot, to be Captain, vice Oakes, placed u
half-pay. Dated 9th January, 1857.

14th Foot, Edward John Briscoe, Gent., to
Ensign, by purchase, vice Beamish, promot
Dated 24th February, 1857.

Lieutenant George Bridges has been permitted
retire from the Service by the sale of his Co
mission. Dated 24th February, 1857.

tenant, by purchase. Dated 24th

Fry to be Lieutenant, whose promotion, 1857, has February, 1857.

Airnes to be Lieutenant, 24th February,

, to be Ensign promoted. Dated

Paymaster British, vice Hawker, which appointment, 30th ultimo, late *Staff Paymaster*, to be Pay-

Tongue, Gent., vice Birch, 1857.

Strange Herring, who resigns 24th February,

Glover to be vice Bruere, December, 1857.

tenant, without purchase, 30th January,

Forley, from the without purchase, 24th February,

- 46th Foot*, Captain Richard Lluellyn, from pay, *46th Foot*, to be Captain, vice Wood whose Brevet Rank has been converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of the 6th October, 1854. Dated 24th February, 1857.
- 54th Foot*, Dudley B. Coppinger, Gent., Ensign, without purchase, vice F. A. Bell, appointed to *60th Foot*. Dated 24th February, 1857.
- 56th Foot*, Julius Lovell, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice H. H. Taylor, promoted. Dated 24th February, 1857.
- 60th Foot*, Staff-Surgeon of the Second Regiment, George Waterloo Pennington Sparrow, half-pay, to be Surgeon, vice Eaton, upon half-pay. Dated 24th February, 1857.
- 66th Foot*, Lieutenant Richard Thomas Hughes, to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 5th February, 1857.
- 67th Foot*, Serjeant-Major John Staniforth, Quartermaster, vice Crispin, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 24th February, 1857.
- 73rd Foot*, Serjeant-Major Jonathan Gortly, to be Quartermaster, vice Carson, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 24th February, 1857.
- 79th Foot*, William Henry McCausland, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Adcock, promoted. Dated 24th February, 1857.
- 90th Foot*, Lieutenant Leonard H. Lloyd Lloyd, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Close, who retires. Dated 24th February, 1857.
- Ensign George Edward Perryn to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Irby. Dated 24th February, 1857.

nsign, by pur-
24th February,

William Alex-
ot, to be Lieu-
ote, promoted.

Edward Rus-
hout purchase,
24th February,

Wyatt, Gent.,
e, vice Rorke,
y, 1857.

tern has been
mission. Dated

N (Chatham).

half-pay Unat-
1857.

a half-pay Un-
, 1857.

Colonel William
he Substantive
yal Warrant of
24th February,

, 46th Foot, to
rted into Sub-
al Warrant 6th
ebruary, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class Patrick Clarke, from half-pay, to be Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class. Dated 24th February 1857.

Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class William Black, from half-pay, to be Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class, vice Reynolds, appointed to the Military Train. Dated 24th February 1857.

To be Assistant-Surgeons.

Assistant-Surgeon John Wood, from the Military Train. Dated 24th February, 1857.

Assistant-Surgeon William Henry Muir, from the Military Train. Dated 24th February, 1857.

Assistant-Surgeon Samuel Pratt Woodford, from the Military Train. Dated 24th February, 1857.

BREVET.

Brevet-Colonel Godfrey Charles Mundy, from half-pay Unattached, to have the local rank of Major-General while in the command of troops in the Island of Jersey. Dated 24th February, 1857.

The undermentioned Quartermasters, from half-pay, to have the honorary rank of Colonel under the Royal Warrant, 17th December, 1856.

Quartermaster George Crispin, half-pay. Dated 24th February, 1857.

Quartermaster John Carson, half-pay 73rd Foot. Dated 24th February, 1857.

January, 1857.

Marines.

have taken place,
Council of the 13th
ence of the death of
Owen, K.C.B., on
General Officers of

Ellis, C.B., to be

Graham, C.B., to
promoted.

motion of Major-
tioned Officers, on
the Royal Marines,
General Graham
the Effective Estab-
y retired; viz.:

Dated February,

Dated February,

January, 1857.

Marines.

Thomas Hurdle,
ant, vice Graham,

Anderson to be
ant, vice Hurdle,

George Colt Langley,
of the Corps, to be

Lieutenant-Colonel, under the provision
Her Majesty's Order in Council, 13th
tember, 1854.

Captain George Walkup Congdon to be Lieute-
nant-Colonel, vice Anderson, promoted.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of
County of Surrey.*

John Labouchere, Esq., to be Deputy Lieute-
Dated 20th February, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of
County of Pembroke.*

Castlemartin Yeomanry Cavalry.

Decimus Williams Byers, Esq., to be Lieute-
vice F. L. S. M. Baron de Rutzen Frentz,
moted. Dated 27th January, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of
Tower Hamlets.*

King's Own Light Infantry Regiment of Mil-

Captain Frederick John Parry to be Major,
Walker, resigned. Dated 3rd February, 1857.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of
County of Warwick.*

Warwickshire Militia.

1st Regiment.

Harry Hazlett Ramsdale, Esq., to be Ensign.
Ensign Charles John Sale, resigned. Da-
30th January, 1857.

2nd Regiment.

• Ensign Stephen Troughear Cragg to be Lieute-
nant, vice George W. Plevins, resigned. Da-
18th February, 1857.

tenant of the
d.

Country Militia.

tain in the 1st
ne, resigned.

tenant of the
Militia.

Captain in the
Winnington,

tenant of the

f Militia.

Assistant-Sur-
Dated 16th

ster-General,
4, 1857.

the month of
cap. 8, anno
, will be paid
the interest
ceived at this
three o'clock,
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ctions for the
rangement of
ication at this

The bearers must endorse each bill with their usual signatures, and they must insert their names and addresses, in each list; and where the names of holders are inserted in the bills, the endorsements of such holders must also be inserted previously to their lists and bills being presented for examination.

New bills, bearing interest at the rate of *pence halfpenny* by the day, upon every one hundred pounds, and dated the said 16th day of March, 1857, may be obtained in payment of the whole, or part, of the Exchequer Bills issued under the Act above mentioned by the claimants specifying, in their lists, the amount of new bills required by them.

The new bills, together with the interest on the bills left on or before the said 9th day of March, for exchange, will be issued on the 17th day of March, 1857; the bearers must attend at the Office to sign receipts for the payment of principal and interest.

Payment in money, may be obtained from the Office for any of the said Exchequer Bills presented previously to the said 16th day of March, 1857, upon the claimants leaving the bills for exchange at least one day prior to that on which such payment is desired.

N. B. — All Exchequer Bills dated prior to the 16th day of March, 1856, have been previously advertised to be paid off.

T

FEBRUARY 24,

ry, 1857.

nsly pleased to
the Decoration
undermentioned
sty's Navy and
issioned Officers,
, who have been
that Decoration,
aid down in Her
January, 1856—
formed by them
ate War, as re-
s, viz. :—

&c.

amander. — Lord
serving as junior
Officer landed in
fire to the Russian
performed a simi-

ccurred after the
on the 29th May,
e stores were in a
lying the Russian

Army, and that, therefore, their destruction was of the utmost importance, Captain Lyon, Lieutenant Cecil W. Buckley, Lieutenant T. Burgoyne, and Mr. John Roberts, gunners, volunteered to land alone, and fire the stores, which I accepted, knowing the imminent risk there would be in landing a party in presence of such a force, and out of gun-shot of the ships. In this dangerous service they most gallantly performed their duty, narrowly escaping the Cossacks, who attempted to take them off from their boat."

(Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, 1855, No. 419.)

The second volunteer service was performed at the town of Taganrog, which was being bombarded by the boats of the Fleet, and is thus recorded by Lord Lyons:—"Lieutenant Cecil Buckley, in a small rowing gig, accompanied by Mr. Henry Burgess, Boatswain, and manned by volunteers, landed and fired the different stores and ammunition buildings. This dangerous, not to say desperate service (carried out in a town containing upwards of 3,000 troops, constantly endeavouring to prevent it, and only checked by the fire of the boats' guns), was most effectually performed."

(Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, 1855, No. 429.)

Hugh Talbot Burgoyne, Commander of the "Swallow," writes: "As Senior Lieutenant of the 'Swallow,' this Officer landed with Lieutenant Buckley, and Mr. J. Roberts, Gunner, in the presence of a superior force, and set fire to the magazine at Genitchi, a service of *imminent risk*."

(Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, 1855, No. 419.)

N.B.—This service has been previously described in the preceding notice of Lieutenant Burgess's services.

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6th June, 1855

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Lyons of 10th

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rn some boats,
on the opposite

side of a small lake. They had nearly the spot, when they were fired upon by a fifty Russian soldiers, who suddenly rushed their ambush, and endeavoured to cut retreat. One man fell into the enemy but Mr. Kellaway, and the two other sea contrived to make good their escape. Mr. Odevaine accidentally fell. Kellaway, presently imagining him to be wounded, with a moment's hesitation returned to his rescue of his own life to succour his Commanding Officer. Unfortunately, while lifting up Mr. Odevaine, they were surrounded by the enemy, and, standing a gallant but hopeless resistance. Mr. Kellaway, they were both made prisoners. Commander Burgoyne, who has furnished the particulars, observes, "I was myself an observer of the zeal, gallantry, and self-devotion that characterized Mr. Kellaway's conduct."

(Despatches from Admiral Lord Lyons September, 1855, No. 746; and of 22nd September, 1855, No. 796.)

George Fiott Day, Commander.—With enterprise and gallantry, landed, and successfully carried out a reconnoissance, within the lines at Genitchi.

This service was performed by Commander Day with the view of ascertaining the practicability of reaching the enemy's gun-vessels, which were within the Straits of Genitchi, close to the shore. It was performed by Commander Day alone, at dark but fine night, with the assistance of a pocket-compass.

After traversing four or five miles of swampy ground, occasionally up to his knees in water, he at length advanced to within about twenty yards of the vessels. From the perfect silence on board them, it was his conviction that the

without crews, and when he returned, it was with the full impression that the expedition was a feasible one. This opinion, however, he was induced to change on the following day, in consequence of the increasing activity which was apparent in the direction of the vessels, and therefore he determined on making a second visit to the spot. On this occasion the night was a squally one, and the journey longer and more difficult than before. On reaching the spot, finding the vessels manned, and their crews apparently on the alert, he decided that any attempt to surprise them was out of the question.

(Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, 9th October, 1855. No. 844.)

N.B.—It was while attempting a reconnoissance on the same ground, that Captain L'Allemand, of the French steam-vessel "Mouette," lost his life.

John Edmund Commerell, Commander.—"When commanding the 'Weser,' in the Sea of Azoff, crossed the Isthmus of Arabat, and destroyed large quantities of forage on the Crimean shore of the Sivash."

This enterprise was performed by Commander Commerell, at night, accompanied by William Rickard, Quartermaster, and George Milestone, A.B. Having hauled their small boat across the Spit of Arabat, they traversed the Sivash to the Crimean shore of the Putrid Sea. The magazine of corn, of which they were in search, lay about two miles and a-half off, and to reach it they had to ford two rivers, the Kara-su and the Salghir. The forage and corn, amounting to 400 tons, were stacked on the banks of the latter river, in the vicinity of a guard-house, and close to from twenty to thirty mounted Cossacks, who were encamped in the neighbouring village. Commander Commerell and his two companions contrived to ignite the

stacks, the rapid blazing of which alarmed the guard, who pursued them to the shore under heavy fire of musketry, and very nearly in taking them prisoners.

(Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, November, 1855, No. 899.)

William Rickard, Quartermaster—"I denied his Commander, Lieutenant Commander the 'Weser,' to the Crimean shore of the sea, and, whilst under a heavy fire of musketry, remained to assist George Milestone, who was fallen."

(Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, November, 1855, No. 899).

The service performed by William Rickard is thus described by Commander Commerell in his despatch:—"I must bring to your notice the excellent conduct of the small party who assisted me, more especially that of William Rickard, Quartermaster, who, though much fatigued, remained to assist the other seaman, who, from exhaustion, had fallen in the mud, and was unable to extricate himself, notwithstanding the fact that we were keeping up a heavy fire on us, at a distance of thirty or forty yards, as we crossed the mud."

NAVAL BRIGADE.

William Peel, Captain—Sir Stephen Lubbock recommends this Officer:—

1st For having on the 18th October 1855, at the greatest possible risk, taken up a shell, the fuze still burning, from among the powder cases, outside the magazine, and placed it over the parapet (the shell bursting as he was in his hands), thereby saving the magazines, and the lives of those immediately round it.

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Beagle," was in
Battery before
Russians placed
their skirmishers

advancing within 300 yards of the Battery, pouring in a sharp fire from their Minié rifles. On some misapprehension the word was passed to spike the gun and retreat; but Mr. Lushington, taking upon himself the responsibility of doing the order, replied, that "Such order could not come from Captain Lushington, and he would do it till it did." Mr. Hewett then pulled down the parapet of the Battery, and with the assistance of some soldiers, got his gun round, and poured a most effective and effective fire.

For the gallantry exhibited on this occasion the Board of Admiralty promoted him to the rank of Lieutenant.

2nd. On the 5th November, 1854, at the Battle of Inkerman, Captain Lushington was brought before the Commander-in-chief the Admiralty by Mr. Hewett, saying, "I have much pleasure in again bringing Mr. Hewett's gallant conduct to your notice."

(Sir S. Lushington to Vice-Admiral Sir James Dundas, inclosed in despatches of 1st November, 1854, and 8th November, 1854).

John Sullivan, Boatswain's Mate—Recommended by Sir S. Lushington, "For having on or about 10th April, 1855, deliberately placed a flag on a mound, in a very exposed position, under a heavy fire, to enable Battery No. 5 to open fire on a concealed Russian Battery that was doing execution on one of our advanced works." This was reported by Commander Kennedy, commanding the Battery.

Commander Kennedy speaks of this act in the most glowing terms of praise, and observed that John Sullivan's "gallantry was always conspicuous."

(Despatches from Admiral Lord Lyons to the Admiralty, 12th December, 1855, and 10th May, 1856.)

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seamen proceeded upwards of seventy yards into the open space towards the salient angle of the Redan, and in spite of the heavy fire which was still continuing, succeeded in carrying the wounded soldier to a place of safety, at the imminent risk of their own lives.

(Letter from Sir S. Lushington, 7th June 1855.)

BALTIC.

George Ingouville, Captain of the "Masthead" 13th of July, 1855, while the boats of the "Masthead" were engaged with the enemy's gunboats and batteries off Viborg, her second cutter was swamped by the blowing up of her magazine, and drifted under a battery. Notwithstanding this, he was wounded in the arm, and that the boat was under a very heavy fire. Ingouville, with a view to do so, jumped overboard, caught the boat by her painter, and saved her.

(Despatch from Captain Yelverton, 18th November, 1855, and Rear-Admiral Honourable R. T. Dundas, 12th December, 1855, No. 7.)

John Bythesea, Commander.—On the 12th of August, 1854, having ascertained that an Agent of the Emperor of Russia had landed on the Island of Wardo, in charge of a mail, he despatches for the Russian General, Commander Bythesea obtained permission for himself and William Johnstone, a stoker, to proceed on board with the view to intercept them. Being determined and well armed, they concealed themselves in the night of the 12th, when the mail-bags were landed close to the spot where they lay secreted in the bushes. The mails were accompanied by a military escort, which passed close to the spot, which, as soon as it was ascertained that the coast was clear, took its departure. Availing themselves of this opportunity, Commander Bythesea

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Admiralty, 28th

ROYAL MARINES.

George Dare Dowell, Lieutenant, R.

An explosion having occurred in one of the rocket-boats of the "Arrogant," during the action on some forts near Viborg, Lieutenant Dowell was on board the "Ruby" gunboat, while the boat was receiving a supply of rockets) he was the first to jump into the quarter-boat of the "Arrogant" and with three volunteers, himself pulling the stroke-oar, proceeded instantly, under a heavy fire of grape and musketry, to the assistance of the cutter's crew. The Russians endeavoured to prevent his object of saving the men and boats. Lieutenant Dowell succeeded in taking up the bodies of the boat's crew and placing them on board the "Ruby;" and, on his returning to the "Arrogant," was mainly instrumental in keeping afloat, and preventing the sinking of the cutter.

(Despatch from Rear-Admiral Honours and Orders, R. S. Dundas, 17th July, 1855, and Letter from Colonel Wesley, Deputy Adjutant-General of the Royal Marines.)

John Prettyjohn, Corporal, R. M.—Reported for gallantry at the Battle of Inkerman, having placed himself in an advanced position; and notwithstanding having himself shot four Russians.

(Despatch from Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. D. Senior Officer of Marines, engaged at Inkerman, and letter from Colonel Wesley, Deputy Adjutant-General.)

Thomas Wilkinson, Bombardier, R. M.—Specially recommended for gallant conduct in the advanced Batteries, 7th June, 1855, in the repair of sand-bags to repair the work under a galling fire, his name having been sent up on the occasion as worthy of special notice, by the Commanding Officer of the Artillery of the Right Attack.

, Deputy Adjutant-

John Grieve.—Saved
the Heavy Cavalry
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akes.—In the charge
ade at Balaklava,
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ssars.

Robert Dunn.—For
charge on the 25th
of Serjeant Bentley,
own two or three
acking him from the
g down a Russian
g Private Levett,

17th Lancers.

Troop Serjeant-Major John Berryman with his Regiment the whole of the present at the Battle of the Alma, engaged in the pursuit at Mackenzie where he succeeded in capturing three prisoners, when they were within reach of their own guns.

Was present and charged at the Battle of Inkerman, where, his horse being shot under him, he stopped on the field with a wounded leg (Captain Webb) amidst a shower of shot and shrapnel, although repeatedly told by that Officer to take to his own safety, and leave him, but he refused to do so, and on Serjeant John Farrall coming to his assistance, carried Captain Webb out of the field of the guns.

He has also a Clasp for Inkerman.

Land Transport Corps (late) Royal Artillery.

Captain Andrew Henry.—For defence of the guns of his battery against overwhelming numbers of the enemy at the Battle of Inkerman, continuing to do so until he had received several bayonet wounds. He was at the time 2nd Major of G. Battery, 2nd Division.

Royal Artillery.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Matthew Dixon—On the 17th April, 1855, about 10.30 a.m. when the battery he commanded was blown up by a shell from the enemy, which burst in the Magazine, destroyed the parapets, killed and wounded ten men, disabled five guns, and disabled a sixth with earth; for most gallantly re-opening fire with the remaining gun before the enemy ceased cheering from their parapets (on which they had mounted) and fighting it until

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and reporting its evacuation, on which action by the English took place.

No. 1078 Corporal William J. Le Intrepidity—getting on the top of a l and extinguishing sand-bags which were and making good the breach under fire, on April, 1855.

For courage and praiseworthy example intending 150 French Chasseurs, on t February, 1855, in building No. 9 Batt Attack, and replacing the whole of the gabious under a heavy fire.

Was one of four volunteers for destroy farthest Rifle Pit on the 20th April.

No. 854 Sapper John Perie.—Conspicuous in leading the Sailors with the ladders storming of the Redan, on the 18th June. He was invaluable on that day.

Devoted conduct in rescuing a wounded from the open, although he himself had previously been wounded by a bullet in the

Grenadier Guards.

Brevet Major Sir Charles Russell, Offered to dislodge a party of Russians from Sand-bag Battery, if any one would follow. Serjeant Norman, Privates Anthony Palmer and Bailey (who was killed) volunteered to do so. The attack succeeded.

3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards.

No. 3571 Private Anthony Palmer.—when the charge was made in defence of the Colours, and also charged singly upon the Russians as witnessed by Sir C. Russell; is said to have saved Sir C. Russell's life.

ant Alfred Ablett.—On the 2nd seeing a shell fall in the centre ammunition-cases and Powder, he and threw it outside the trench; ched the ground.

Coldstream Guards.

Gerald Littlehales Goodlake.—For gallantry whilst in command of furnished by the Coldstream h October, 1854, on the occasion ortie on the 2nd Division," when dmill Ravine, below the Picquet much larger force of the enemy. shooters then under his command (one an officer) and took three enemy, (of the latter, one an odlake being the sole Officer in

guished gallantry on the occasion of a picquet of the enemy, in the bottom of the Windmill sharpshooters, under his sole mand, when the knapsacks and y's party fell into his hands.

te William Stanlock.—For having en employed as one of the October 1854, for reconnoitring owl up within six yards of a and so enabled the Officer in t a surprise; Private Stanlock ned before-hand of the imminent ould run in the adventure.

te George Strong.—For having, the trenches in the month of removed a live shell from the l fallen.

Scots Fusilier Guards.

Brevet Major Robert James Lindsay—the formation of the line of the Regiment disordered at Alma, Captain Lindsay with the Colours, and by his example greatly tended to restore order.

At Inkerman, at a most trying moment with a few men, charged a party of the enemy driving them back, and running one to the body himself.

No. 3234 Serjeant M'Kechie—the formation of the Regiment was disordered for having behaved gallantly, and rallied round the Colours.

No 3368 Private Wm. Reynolds—the formation of the line was disordered for having behaved in a conspicuous manner rallying the men round the Colours.

2nd Battalion 1st Regiment.

No. 1672 Private Joseph Prosser.—1st Battalion, 16th of June, 1855, when on duty in the trenches before Sebastopol, for pursuing and apprehending (while exposed to two cross fires) a soldier of the enemy, and for his act of deserting to the enemy.

2nd. On the 11th August, 1855, before Sebastopol, for leaving the most advanced trench, and assisting to carry in a soldier of the 93rd Regiment, who lay severely wounded, and unable to move. This gallant and humane act was performed under a very heavy fire from the enemy.

3rd Regiment.

Bt. Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Francis M'Callister.—For conspicuous and most devoted bravery at the Battle of Inkerman, 8th September, 1855, when in command of the 3rd Regiment.

the 2nd Division,
which he gallantly

with only nine or
ten traverses, and
support was at an

honors.—Distin-
guished at the assault
of 1855, in personal
rescue of an Officer
surrounded by
enemies, and
killed, in personal
action at the time.
for the French

Hughes.—Private
Hughes, was noticed
in the Infantry, on the
18th of the Quarries,
under a heavy
fire, also went to the
Hampton, who
died on the 18th
of June in Lieutenant
rank, who was lying
on the ground, of doing so, was

Norman.—On the
18th, he was placed
in front of the
picquet in the
such danger, and
Russian picquet was

posted about 300 yards in his front, the soldiers advanced, under cover of the for the purpose of reconnoitring. Private Norman, single-handed, took two of them without alarming the Russian picquet.

8th Regiment (late of the 90th Regiment).

Ensign Andrew Moynihan.—When 90th Light Infantry, at the assault of 8th September, 1855, he personally and killed five Russians.

Rescued from near the Redan a Officer, under a heavy fire.

17th Regiment.

Corporal (Lance-Serjeant) Philip Smith repeatedly going out in the front of the trenches against the Great Redan, on June, 1855, under a very heavy fire, column had retired from the assault, and in wounded comrades.

19th Regiment.

No. 1051 Private John Lyons.—For 10th June, 1855, taking up a live shell among the guard of the trenches, and the over the parapet.

23rd Regiment.

Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Edward W. D. Recommended for his gallantry, more particularly at the Battle of the Alma, where he was to seize upon and capture one of the guns, which was limbered up, and being captured.

He, moreover, succeeded to the command of the gallant Regiment which he brought out of all his Senior Officers having been killed or wounded.

Was one of the
the Alma, and
carrying the
Lt, Lieutenant
a colour, was
shot in the breast
out, recovering
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—For rescuing
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surrounded by them, and for gallant holding the ground occupied by his picquet against the enemy, at the close of the Battle of Inkerman.

Serj.-Major Ambrose Madden.—F headed a party of men of the 41st Reg having out off and taken prisoners of Officer and fourteen privates, three of personally and alone, captured.

44th Regiment.

No. 2802 Serjeant William M'W Volunteered as sharpshooter at the close of the siege, and was in charge of the the 44th Regiment; was always vigilant, and signalised himself on the 20th October when one of his party, Private John 44th Regiment, was dangerously wounded on Woronzoff Road, at the time the sharpshooters were repulsed from the Quarries by overwhelming numbers. Serjeant M'Wheeney, on his own took the wounded man on his back, and carried him to a place of safety. This was under heavy fire.

He was also the means of saving the life of Corporal Courtney. This man was one of the sharpshooters, and was severely wounded in the head, 5th December, 1854. Serjeant M'W brought him from under fire, and dug up a cover with his bayonet, where the two remained until dark, when they retired.

Serjeant M'Wheeney volunteered for advanced guard of General Eyre's Brigade at the Cemetery, on the 18th June, 1855, and was absent from duty during the war.

47th Regiment.

No. 2040 Private John McDermott saving the life of Colonel Haly, on

November, 1854, by his intrepid conduct in rushing up to his rescue when lying on the ground disabled, and surrounded by a party of Russians, and killing the man who had disabled him.

49th Regiment.

Serjeant George Walters.—Highly distinguished himself at the Battle of Inkerman, in having rescued Brigadier-General Adams, C.B., when surrounded by Russians, one of whom he bayonetted.

Corporal James Owens.—Greatly distinguished himself on the 30th October, 1854, in personal encounter with the Russians, and nobly assisted Major Conolly, Coldstream Guards.

55th Regiment.

Private Thomas Reach.—For conspicuous gallantry at the Battle of Inkerman, 5th November, 1854, when on 'picquet, in attacking several Russians who were plundering Lieutenant-Colonel Carpenter, 41st Regiment, who was lying wounded on the ground. He killed two of the Russians, and protected Lieutenant-Colonel Carpenter until the arrival of some men of the 41st Regiment.

Brevet-Major Frederick C. Elton.—For distinguished conduct on the night of the 4th August, 1855, when in command of a working party in the advanced trenches in front of the Quarries, in encouraging and inciting his men, by his example, to work under a dreadful fire; and, when there was some hesitation shown, in consequence of the severity of the fire, going into the open, and working with pick and shovel—thus showing the best possible example to the men. In the words of one of them. "There was not another Officer in the British Army who would have done what Major Elton did that night."

1857.

Z

In the month of March, 1855, M volunteered, with a small party of men, to go off a body of Russians who were deserting from our new detached works, and succeeded in so, taking prisoner one of the enemy with his own hands. On the night of the 7th June, 1855, Elton was the first of his party to enter the trenches leading his men; when in the darkness he several times rallied his men around him.

57th Regiment.

No. 1971 Private Charles McCorrie. On the night of the 23rd June, 1855, he threw over the parapet a live shell, which had been fired from the enemy's battery.

68th Regiment.

Captain T. De Courcy Hamilton.—Fought on the night of the 11th May, 1855, in the most determined sortie, boldly charged the enemy with a small force, from a battery of which he had obtained possession in great numbers, saving the works from falling into the hands of the enemy.

He was conspicuous on this occasion for his gallantry, and daring conduct.

Private John Byrne.—At the Battle of the Alma, when the Regiment was ordered to retire, Private John Byrne went back towards the enemy, and, at risk of his own life, brought off a wounded soldier, under fire.

On the 11th May, 1855, he bravely engaged in a hand to hand contest with one of the enemy on the parapet of the work he was defending, prevented the entrance of the enemy, killed his antagonist, and captured his arms.

—For conspicuous
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Captain Buckley,
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y Lumley.—For

having distinguished himself highly by at the assault on the Redan, 8th September, being among the first inside the work was immediately engaged with the gunners reloading a field piece, who at he shot two of them with his revolver was knocked down by a stone, which for the moment, but, on recovery, he sword, and was in the act of cheering on, when he received a ball in his mo wounded him most severely.

Serjeant John Coleman.—Conspicuous coolness and bravery on the night of August, 1855, when the enemy attacked "Sap" and drove the working party in mained in the open, perfectly exposed enemy's rifle pits, until all around him killed or wounded. He finally carried Officers, who was mortally wounded, to

1st Battalion Rifle Brigade.

Brevet-Major Hon. Henry H. Cliff conspicuous courage at the Battle of Ink leading a charge and killing one of the with his sword, disabling another, and saving the life of a soldier.

Captain William James Cuninghame distinguished at the capture of the Rifle Pits, 20th November, 1854.

His gallant conduct was recorded in the General Orders.

Brevet-Major Claude Thomas Bon Highly distinguished at the capture of the Rifle Pits, 20th November, 1854.

His gallant conduct was recorded in the General Orders.

Private F. Wheatley.—For throwing a live shell over the parapet of the trenches.

2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade.

Lieutenant John Knox.—When serving as a Serjeant in the Scots Fusilier Guards, Lieutenant Knox was conspicuous for his exertions in reforming the ranks of the Guards at the Battle of the Alma.

Subsequently, when in the Rifle Brigade, he volunteered for the ladder-party in the attack on the Redan, on the 18th of June, and (in the words of Captain Blackett, under whose command he was,) behaved admirably, remaining on the field until twice wounded.

No. 2074 Private R. McGregor.—For courageous conduct when employed as a sharpshooter in the advanced trenches in the month of July, 1855; a Rifle Pit was occupied by two Russians, who annoyed our troops by their fire. Private McGregor crossed the open space under fire, and taking cover under a rock, dislodged them, and occupied the pit.

No. 2638 Private Robert Humpston.—A Russian Rifle Pit, situated among the rocks overhanging the Woronzoff Road, between the 3rd parallel. Right Attack, and the Quarries (at that period in possession of the enemy), was occupied every night by the Russians, and their Riflemen commanded a portion of the Left Attack, and impeded the work in a new battery then being erected on the extreme right front of the 2nd parallel, Left Attack.

It was carried in daylight on the 22nd of April, 1855, by two riflemen, one of whom was Private Humpston; he received a gratuity of 5*l.*, and was promoted.

The Rifle Pit was subsequently destroyed on further support being obtained.

No. 3471 Private Joseph Bradshaw. —
sian Rifle Pit, situated among the rocks
hanging the Woronzoff Road between
parallel, Right Attack, and the Quarries,
period in possession of the enemy), was
every night by the Russians, and their
commanded a portion of the Left Attack
impeded the work in a new Battery then
erected on the extreme right front of
parallel, Left Attack.

It was carried in daylight on the
April, 1855, by two Riflemen, one of whom
Private Bradshaw; he has since received the
War Medal.

The Rifle Pit was subsequently destroyed,
further support being obtained.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY
1857.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 7th
February, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in

HER Majesty in Council was this day
on a representation of the Right Honourable
Lords of the Committee of Council on Education
to appoint the Reverend Thomas Welby
Sharpe, M.A., Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge,
to be one of Her Majesty's Additional
Inspectors of Schools.

the 7th day of

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26, 1857.

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rt Manners, com-
Robert Manners,
Steward or Bailiff
empholme.

*War-Office, Pall-Mall,
27th February.*

88th Regiment of Foot.

Lieutenant-General Robert Barclay Mac
C.B., from the 73rd Foot, to be Col.
General Sir John Alexander Wallace
K.C.B., deceased. Dated 11th February.

73rd Regiment of Foot.

Major-General Chesborough Grant Fal
be Colonel, vice Lieutenant-General
Barclay Macpherson, C.B., removed to
Foot. Dated 11th February, 1857.

Whitehall, February 26, 1857.

Artillery Company of London.

Lieutenant William Mathew Armstrong
Captain, vice Middleton, promoted.
Lieutenant Edward Kitchen to be Capt.
Robinson, who resigns the command
Artillery Division.

Commission signed by the Queen.

Warwickshire Militia.

1st Regiment.

Thomas Bannister, Gent., to be Quartermaster
from the 3rd day of November, 1856.
20th December, 1856.

ERS.

NTIC OCEAN.

er, Maine.

The Board has
the 1st day of
exhibited from
southern point
er, Frenchman

The illumi-
n order. The
feet above the
e visible from
ther at a dis-

tower, painted
er's dwelling,
t of the tower

Maine.

given notice,
January, 1857,
the lighthouse
the mouth of

The illuminating
er. The light
ove the mean
ible from the
at a distance

den structnre,
he outer end.
ver the bar at
tide is 9 feet.

Caution.—Mariners should be careful not to mistake this light for Goat Island light or Porpoise harbour, which is only two miles north of it, but which is of the natural colour white.

By command of their Lordships

John Washington, Hydrographer

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
10th February, 1857.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—America, East Coast, Bay of Fundy, Long Island Sound, No. 2492; also United States Lighthouse List, Nos. 9 and 39.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 10.) PACIFIC OCEAN—CALIFORNIA

Fixed Light at entrance of Humboldt Bay

The United States Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on and after the 20th day of December 1856, a light would be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on the North Sands, at the entrance of Humboldt Bay, California, on the Pacific.

The light is a fixed white light. The illuminating apparatus is a lens of the fourth order. The light is placed at a height of 56 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship in ordinary weather at a distance of 12 miles.

The lighthouse consists of a keeper's dwelling, one story and a half high, with a tower rising from the centre 21 feet above the roof; it is painted white and whitewashed, and surmounted by an lantern painted red. It stands on the N.

le from the Inlet,
e bay and seashore,
24° 12' 21" West
ed by the United

7° 4' E. in April,

Lordships,
ton, Hydrographer.
y, London,

lowing Admiralty
3, No. 2461 ; Cape
ca, No. 2531 ; also
a Lighthouse List,

of *MARCH 3*,

the 2nd day of
7.

cellent Majesty in
ve and ratify the
rth in this Gazette)
ners for England—

a canoury residen-
f Llandaff to each
aff and Monmouth,

tain property for

merly belonging to the see of Gloucester and Bristol, and now vested in the said Commissioners.

Authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Ufton Cantoris, in the cathedral church of Lichfield, now vested in the said Commissioners.

Authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Ufton Decani, in the cathedral church of Lichfield, now vested in the said Commissioners.

Substituting a money payment to the curate of the fourth canonry in the cathedral church of Durham, for the property belonging to him as canon.

Authorising the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Bedford in the cathedral church of Lincoln, and now vested in the said Commissioners.

Foreign-Office, February 18, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint William Robert Ward, Esq., now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Lisbon, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at the Hague.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Augustus Paget, Esq., now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at the Hague, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Lisbon.

Foreign-Office, March 2, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Sir John Fiennes Crampton, K.C.B., to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, and to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Hanover.

asury, February 28, 1857.

Commissioners of Her Majesty's
appointed Thomas Carlyle, Esq.,
e for the formation of a Gallery of
f Persons eminent in British His-
m of the Earl of Ellesmere, K.G.,

-Office, March 3, 1857.

urned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

ounty of Leicester.

Northern Division.

nourable John James Robert
only called Lord John Manners,
f Charles Cecil John Manners,
l Marquis of Granby, now Duke
moned to the House of Peers.

*War-Office, Pall-Mall,
3rd March, 1857.*

agoon Guards, Ensign William
from the 88th Foot, to be
e difference, vice Glasson, who
ing the difference. Dated 3rd

enant Richard George Glyn
purchase, vice Campbell, who
d March, 1857.

e to be Lieutenant, by pur-
Dated 3rd March, 1857.

Cornet appointed on 14th
aburn, and not Grayburn,

3rd Light Dragoons, Cornet William M Bell to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice promoted. Dated 3rd March, 1857.

4th Light Dragoons, Cornet the Hon Frederick George Ellis to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Puxley, who retires. Dated 3rd March, 1857.

Richard Charles Echalaz, Gent., to be Cornet by purchase, vice Ellis. Dated 3rd March, 1857.

7th Light Dragoons, Lieutenant the Hon Ivo de Vesci Twisleton-Wykeham-Fiennes to be Captain, by purchase, vice Breve Jackson, who retires. Dated 3rd March, 1857.

Cornet A. F. Wentworth Gore to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Fiennes. Dated 3rd March, 1857.

William George Hawtrey Bankes, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Gore. Dated 3rd March, 1857.

11th Light Dragoons, Arthur Cecil Trollope, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Cornet, promoted. Dated 3rd March, 1857.

Military Train.

To be Captains.

Captain John Wood, from the Land Transport Corps. Dated 20th February, 1857.

Captain Christopher Brice Wilkinson, from the 68th Foot. Dated 20th February, 1857.

The Commission of Captain G. S. F. D. to be Captain, to be antedated to 25th January, 1855.

Royal Artillery, Brevet-Major Charles H. Smith to be Captain, vice Vansittart, retired upon half-pay. Dated 21st February, 1857.

lliot to be Second
d 21st February,

Captain Orr, of the
and not Andrew
r Gazettes.

Gent., to be Lieu-
y, 1857.

George Kirwan to
vice William Hope,
ch, 1857.

side, from the 96th
nourable L. W. C.
Dated 3rd March,

nt., to be Ensign,
promoted. Dated

been permitted to
ated 3rd March,

rith, Gent., to be
dder, who retires.

Joseph Macfarlane,
urgeon, vice Watt,
March, 1857.

ursdon, Gent., to
, in succession to
ased. Dated 3rd

revost, from half-
n, vice Robertson,
Train. Dated 3rd

- 33rd Foot**, Henry Francis Campbell, Gentleman, Ensign, by purchase vice Toseland, who retires. Dated 3rd March, 1857.
- 40th Foot**, Assistant-Surgeon Bradford, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Macauley, deceased. Dated 3rd March, 1857.
- 41st Foot**, Ensign Arthur Vivian Bradshaw, from the Staff, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Laughlin, who retires. Dated 3rd March, 1857.
- 44th Foot**, Captain Robert Baillie, from the 44th Foot, to be Captain, vice Cooper, who retires, to the Military Train. Dated 3rd March, 1857.
- Lieutenant Frederick Alban, from the 44th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Laprimandaye, who retires. Dated 3rd March, 1857.
- 46th Foot**, Captain Thomas Douglas Fraser, from the 46th Foot, half-pay 46th Foot, to be Captain, vice Major Shervinton, appointed to the Military Train. Dated 3rd March, 1857.
- 47th Foot**, Captain John Thomas Charnock, from the 62nd Foot, half-pay of the 62nd Foot, to be Captain, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Sankey, appointed to the Substantive Rank of Major, by Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1855. Dated 3rd March, 1857.
- 64th Foot**, Lieutenant Charles Henry Laprimandaye, from the 44th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Alban, who exchanges. Dated 3rd March, 1857.
- 82nd Foot**, Captain Robert Maule, from the 82nd Foot, to be Captain, vice Brewster, who retires, to the Military Train. Dated 3rd March, 1857.
- 88th Foot**, Cornet James St. Clair Glasgow, from the 88th Foot, to be Cornet, vice Brewster, who retires, to the Military Train. Dated 3rd March, 1857.

to be Ensign, vice
Dated 3rd March,

James Patterson,
to be Captain, vice
the Military Train.

Honourable Lucius
the 8th Foot, to be
to exchanges. Dated

half-pay of the Rifle
the Roney, appointed
alion. Dated 3rd

Godfrey Watt, from
n, vice Macfarlane,
March, 1857.

William Johnson has
his Commission.

Wickham to be Lieu-
tancy, who retires.

Wickham, Gent., to be
Wickham. Dated

W (Chatham).

the 96th Foot, to
March, 1857.

er, having completed
on the 10th Feb-
Lieutenant-Colonel,

to be promoted to be Colonel in the Army
the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Wilkie, 10th Light
Goonas. Dated 10th February, 1857.

General His Royal Highness the Duke of
Cambridge, K.G., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.
Senior Supernumerary General, to be
upon the Fixed Establishment, in consequence
of the decease of the following General

Field-Marshal Viscount Hardinge, G.C.B.
23rd September, 1856.

General Sir Henry John Cumming, died
November, 1856.

General Sir John Alexander Wallace,
K.C.B., died 10th February, 1857.

The undermentioned promotion to take
consequent upon the promotion or death of
the following Officers :

General His Royal Highness the Duke of
Cambridge, K.G., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.
promoted 15th July, 1856 ;

Lieutenant-General Francis Miles Milnes,
9th December, 1856 ;

Lieutenant-General Sir Nathaniel Thorn,
died 28th January, 1857 ;—

Major-General Sir Henry Somerset, K.C.B.
to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 29th January,
1857.

In consequence of the promotion of Lieutenant-
General Cobbe, the undermentioned Officer
the Retired Full-pay of the Royal Artillery
stood above him on the Effective Establishment
the time of their retirement, to be Lieutenant-
Generals, viz. :

Major-General John Chester. Dated 4th January,
1857.

er. Dated 4th Feb-

Dated 4th Feb-

, having completed
the rank of Lieu-
d to be Colonels
al Warrant of 3rd

ay Mitchell, Royal
uary, 1857.
en Crawley, Royal
uary, 1857.
, Royal Engineers.

lpole, Royal En-
ary, 1857.
dmund Wilkinson,
th February, 1857.

ary, 1857.

Marines.

low Lake Lewis to
half-pay.

d Lieutenant of the
oln.

oe Vice Lieutenant.

d Lieutenant of the
pp.

Yeomanry Cavalry.

, to be Cornet, vice
ed 27th February,

South Salopian Regiment of Yeomanry C

Saint John William Chiverton Charlton, (to be Lieutenant, vice Bridgeman, resigned. Dated 27th February, 1857.

William Edmund Curtis, Gent., to be Colonel, Gore, resigned. Dated 27th February, 1857.

Commission signed by the Vice Lieutenant of the East Riding of the County of York, Borough of Kingston-upon-Hull.

East York Regiment of Militia.

Albert Maxwell Harte, Gent., to be Ensign, O'Callaghan, resigned. Dated 25th February, 1857.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 5, 1857.

War-Office, March 5, 1857.

LORD PANMURE has received from the Lieutenant-Colonel Dunlop, Commanding Her Majesty's Troops at Hong Kong, a List of Casualties which took place before Canton on the 12th of January last, of which the following is a copy :

List of Killed and Wounded before Canton, 12th January, 1857.

59TH REGIMENT.

KILLED.

Private James Meehan.

„ Edwin Langford.

D.

y, dangerously.

, dangerously.

, severely.

gress, severely.

ood, severely.

, severely.

, slightly.

, slightly.

severely wounded.

ING, Captain,
Town Major.

r 31, 1856.

iciously pleased to
ridge, Esq., to be
h.

4, 1857.

used to approve of
in the Island of
the King of the

5, 1857.

to appoint William
erk of the Supreme
d of Jamaica, and
to be Superintendent
Island of Mauritius.

*Board of Trade,
March 6, 1857.*

The Lords of the Committee of Privileges for Trade and Plantations have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Brussels, enclosing a Notice (copy of which is subjoined) respecting a new Belgian Pilot Vessel which has been cruising between the Isle of Wight and Dungeness, since the beginning of the present year.

KINGDOM OF BELGIUM. PILOTAGE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given, that since the beginning of the present year, independently of the Pilot Vessels that have been in service until now, in the English Sea and the English Channel, a new Belgian Pilot Vessel, built of iron, schooner rigged, with an auxiliary steam screw propeller, is cruising between the Isle of Wight and Dungeness, in order to supply licensed pilots to ships arriving from Antwerp, or other ports of Belgium.

The pilot schooner carries, mainsail, foremast, foremast, foremast, and jib. It may be distinguished by the word ANTWERPEN, which is painted on the mainsail, and also by a red flag, with the number 5 in white, hoisted at the main.

(Extract translated from the *Moniteur* of the 31st of January, 1857, No. 31.)

*War-Office, Pall-Mall,
6th March, 1857.*

Lieutenant-Colonel John Henry Lefroy,
Royal Artillery, to be Inspector-General of
Army Schools, vice the Reverend G. L. S. Collyer,
Chaplain-General of the Army. Dated
February, 1857.

rd Lieutenant of the
wick.

ilitia.

nt.

to be Captain, vice
n, resigned. Dated

RRANT.

Parliament, passed
ign of Her present
for the regulation of
er is given to the
y's Treasury, from
under their hands,
rates of British or
on the transmission
ial letters or news-
apers, and to subject
e according to the
weight to be con-
rom time to time, by
or repeal any such
establish any new

to alter and reduce
upon letters brought
altar by private ship

ers of Her Majesty's
owers reserved to us
re recited Act, and
s in this behalf, do
ands of two of us,
he authority of the
provided, order and

direct, that on every letter not exceeding ounce in weight brought into or despatched from Gibraltar by private ship (except on any letter transmitted between the United Kingdom and Gibraltar, or between Gibraltar and any of Her Majesty's colonies, or any foreign country through the United Kingdom, which said letters respectively shall continue to be chargeable with the British rates of postage now payable on such letters under and by virtue of a certain Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 15th of March, 1854), there shall be charged and taken in lieu of any British postage now payable on such letters, an uniform ship letter rate of postage of two pence. And that on every letter brought into or despatched from Gibraltar by private ship, as hereinbefore mentioned (except as aforesaid), if exceeding half an ounce in weight there shall be charged, taken, and paid proportionally and additional rates of postage as follows ; to say :

On every such letter exceeding half an ounce in weight, and not exceeding one ounce in weight, two rates of postage.

On every such letter exceeding one ounce, not exceeding two ounces in weight, three rates of postage.

On every such letter exceeding two ounces, not exceeding three ounces in weight, four rates of postage.

And on every such letter exceeding three ounces, and not exceeding four ounces in weight, eight rates of postage.

And for every ounce in weight above the weight of four ounces, there shall be charged and taken two additional rates of postage, and every fraction of an ounce above

weight of four ounces shall be charged as one additional ounce, and each progressive and additional rate chargeable under this clause shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this Warrant if not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

Such rates to be in addition to any foreign postage payable on any such letters.

And whereas, by a certain Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 19th day of September, 1855, and relating to the transmission by the post of letters by British packet-boat, between ports in the British colonies, or between ports in the British colonies and foreign ports, the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury did order and direct that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post direct, by British packet-boat, between any ports in the British colonies, or between any ports in the British colonies and any foreign port (not in any such cases passing through the United Kingdom), there should be charged and taken (in lieu of the rates theretofore chargeable for the sea conveyance of such letters) a packet postage of four pence.

And whereas by a certain other Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1856, the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury did order and direct (amongst other things) that every letter not exceeding one half of an ounce in weight, posted in any of the countries and places mentioned and set forth in the first column of the Schedule B to the now reciting Warrant annexed, addressed to any of the countries and places mentioned and set forth in the second column of such

Schedule, might be transmitted by the
 any of the countries and places menti
 forth in the said first column of the s
 B, to any of the countries and places
 and set forth in the said second colu
 Schedule. And that all such respo
 should be so transmitted in conformi
 under, and subject to, the several
 orders, directions, and conditions in t
 reciting Warrant mentioned and conta
 that the single rate of postage for the
 thereof should be that which was me
 set forth against the said countries
 respectively, in the said Schedule B,
 such respective letters so transmitted
 subject to the several progressive and
 rates of postage thereafter mentioned

And whereas in and by the said Sc
 the said last recited Warrant annexed
 posted in Malta or Gibraltar, address
 or Portugal, and letters posted in Sp
 tugal, addressed to Malta or Gibraltar,
 chargeable respectively with the sin
 rate of postage of five pence, the sea
 in the Mediterranean being by British p
 And it is expedient to alter and r
 single rate of postage to the sum of
 according to the provision contained
 recited Warrant of the said Commissio
 ing date the 19th day of September, 18

2. Now we, the Commissioners of
 jesty's Treasury, in further exercise of
 reserved to us in and by the said h
 recited Act. and every of them, and o
 powers enabling us in this behalf, d
 Warrant, under the hands of two of
 Commissioners, by the authority afore
 and direct that so much of the said re

of December,
chedule B, to that
relate to letters
ressed to Spain
ed in Spain or
Gibraltar, shall
ed, revoked, and
so much of the
directions, con-
tain respectively
te to such last-
ease and deter-

direct, that on
ounce in weight
y British packet
, and Spain or
United King-
taken in lieu of
for the sea con-
y virtue of the
e the 20th day
ostage of four
mitted by the
and Spain or
under and sub-
ditional rates of
ions, and con-
oned and con-
recited Warrant
Majesty's Trea-
of September,

e recited War-
Majesty's Trea-
ay of December,
did order and
ant of the said

Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury bearing date the 31st day of December, 1855, recited and referred to should (amongst others) be repealed, revoked, and annulled; and all several orders, directions, regulations, and provisions of postage therein mentioned and set forth should wholly cease and determine.

And whereas two Warrants were made by the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury bearing date respectively, the said 31st day of December, 1855, one of which said Warrants related to letters transmitted by the post between Gibraltar and Hong Kong, and Singapore, the other of which said Warrants related to packets consisting of printed newspapers, packets consisting of printed papers other than newspapers, and other packets consisting of printed newspapers and other printed papers transmitted by the post as therein respectively mentioned.

4. Now, for the purpose of removing all doubt thereupon, we do hereby declare that the said Warrant so recited and referred to and the said Warrant to be recited and referred to in and by the said before recited Warrant of the said 20th day of December, 1856, and so repealed, revoked, and annulled thereby as aforesaid, was and is hereby repealed, revoked, and annulled by the said Warrant of the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the said 31st day of December, 1855, which related to packets consisting of printed newspapers, other packets consisting of printed papers other than newspapers, and other packets consisting of printed papers and other printed papers transmitted by the post as therein respectively mentioned, and the said Warrant of the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the said 31st day of December, 1855, which related to letters transmitted by the post between

ong and Singapore, which said
 rrant, bearing date the said
 ber, 1855, and so relating to
 by the post between Gibraltar
 and Singapore, as aforesaid, we
 and order and direct to be and
 unrevoked, and unanulled, and
 directions, regulations and
 herein respectively mentioned
 e and continue in full force,

her order and direct that the
 rrant shall be construed to
 g in all respects as they would
 in the said Act passed in the
 gn of Her present Majesty.
 her order and direct that this
 into operation on the first day

ther order and direct that
 the Commissioners for the
 Majesty's Treasury, by War-
 ds duly made at any time
 peal, or revoke any of the
 fixed, or any of the orders,
 and restrictions hereby
 establish any new or other
 as, conditions, and restric-
 d from time to time to ap-
 rates which may be pay-

y Chambers, the fourth
 57.

Duncan.
Monck.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

(No. 11.) CHINA SEA—YANG-TSE

Beacon Tower at Kiu T'oo

The Chinese Authorities at Shanghai have given notice, that in order to facilitate navigation of the channel leading up to the Yang-tse, a Beacon Tower has been erected on the south shore of the Yang-tse Kiang at a point near a spot known as the Three Trees.

The tower is a plain structure of brick, painted red and white, and 70 feet high. It is situated on the light-vessel N. 63° W., distant 10 miles, and the trees upon Blockhouse Point are from it N. 15° W., distant 8 miles. lat. $31^{\circ} 14'$ N., long. $121^{\circ} 43'$ east of Greenwich, nearly.

The light-vessel, painted red, with white lights and balls, is moored in $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms and bears N. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. from Gutzlaff Isle, from which she is distant 23 miles, and from the southern edge of the North Bank. [This position differs from that published in public in a former notice.]

Ships leaving Gutzlaff Isle, bearing southward, should steer a north-westerly course, making the light-vessel, bearing N. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., should steer for her so as to pass her at a convenient distance, taking care when to the eastward not to bring her to the southward of the light-vessel, when to the westward, not to bring her to the southward of E.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S., making due allowance for the setting of the tides over the North Bank. When about dipping the hull of the light-vessel the beacon tower will be seen; and the course pointed out in the Sailing Directions should then be followed.

When a vessel is observed running

a gun is fired from the light-vessel to attract attention, and the signal, by Marryat's Code, of the course that should be steered is then exhibited. A ship's signal lamp is shown on board the light-vessel from sunset to sunrise.

[All courses and bearings are magnetic. Var.
0° 30' W. in 1856.]

By command of their Lordships,
John Washington, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
12th February, 1857.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—China, East Coast, Sheet 8, No. 1190; Yang-tse Kiang, No. 1480; also China Pilot, pp. 114, 122, 126.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 12.) MEDITERRANEAN SEA—MINORCA.

Fixed Light on Cape Caballeria.

The Minister of Marine at Madrid has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of March next, a Light will be established on Cape Caballeria, on the north coast of Minorca, one of the Balearic islands.

The light is a fixed white light. The illuminating apparatus is a catadioptric lens of the second order. The light is placed at an elevation of 308 English feet above the level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship in clear weather at a distance of 20 miles.

The height of the light-tower, its construction, appearance from seaward, and colour, are not stated.

It stands in lat. $40^{\circ} 5' 40''$ N., lo
East from Greenwich.

By command of their Lordsh

John Washington, Hy
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, Lon
20th February, 1857.

This notice affects the following
Charts:—Mediterranean, General,
Coast of Spain, Alicante to Palamos
Minorca, No. 147. Also Mediterra
house List, No. 25.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of **MA**
1857.

Downing-Street, March 7, 18

THE Queen has been pleased
Richard Pattinson, Esq., to be
Governor of the Island of Heligoland

Her Majesty has also been pleased
Frederick Henry Alexander Forth,
Treasurer for the Island of Hong Kon

Foreign-Office, March 10, 18

The Queen has been pleased to
Mr. Isaac J. Merritt as Consul at N
Providence, for the United States of A

Whitehall, March 7, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to
Beverend Charles Frederick Hayter,
Rectory of East Mersea, alias East Me

sex, and diocese of Rochester, the
oid by the death of the Reverend
n Stane.

on-Office, March 7, 1857.

returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

City of Glasgow.

an, Esq., Merchant, in Glasgow,
of John MacGregor, Esq., who
the office of Steward of Her Ma-
of Northstead, in the county of

March 9.

ounty of Sussex.

Eastern Division.

royd, commonly called Viscount
e room of Charles Hay Frewen,
cepted the office of Steward of
hiltern Hundreds.

Office, Pall-Mall,

10th March, 1857.

Horse Guards, Mylles Bagnall
Gent., to be Cornet, by pur-
P. Henniker, Bart., promoted.
1857.

Cornet John Cuninghame to
urchase, vice Mitchell, pro-
March, 1857.

ant-Colonel Inigo William
Unattached, to be Lieu-
Brevet-Colonel John Yorke,
res. Dated 10th March,

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Robert War
Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, v
William Jones, who retires. Da
March, 1857.

Brevet-Major William de Cardonnel El
Major, by purchase, vice Wardlaw
10th March, 1857.

Lieutenant G. Metcalfe Robertson to b
by purchase, vice Elmsall. Dated 10
1857.

Cornet John Uppleby Graburn to be L
by purchase, vice Robertson. Da
March, 1857.

Walter Sydney Tucker, Gent., to be C
purchase, vice Clarke, promoted. D
March, 1857.

4th Light Dragoons, Warden Sergison,
be Cornet, by purchase, vice Paxton,
signs. Dated 10th March, 1857.

12th Light Dragoons, William Edward
from the 11th Light Dragoons, to be
without purchase, in succession to L
Penton, promoted in the Military Train
10th March 1857.

Military Train, Lieutenant James Mil
the Land Transport Corps, to be Lie
Dated 20th February, 1857.

Cornet Bernard H. Burke, from the Land
port Corps, to be Ensign. Dated 20
ruary, 1857.

To be Riding Masters.

Cornet William Matthews, from the Land
port Corps. Dated 10th March, 1857.

Cornet Malachi Powell, from the Land
port Corps. Dated 10th March, 1857.

The Christian names of Lieutenant Hut
Charles Frederic.

Royal Regiment of Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel John McCoy to be Colonel, vice Eyre, retired upon full-pay. Dated 23rd February, 1857.

Brevet-Major the Honourable George Talbot Devereux to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice McCoy. Dated 23rd February, 1857.

Brevet-Major Henry Terrick FitzHugh to be Captain. Dated 23rd February, 1857.

Second Captain Whaley Nicoll Hardy to be Captain, vice Devereux. Dated 23rd February, 1857.

Lieutenant Henry Plantagenet Prescott Phelps to be Second Captain, vice FitzHugh, Dated 23rd February, 1857.

2nd Foot, Lieutenant Frederick Stephen Steele has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 10th March, 1857.

5th Foot, Ensign Horatio Walpole to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Hardy, who retires. Dated 10th March, 1857.

7th Foot, Arthur John Harrison, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Kirwan, promoted. Dated 10th March, 1857.

16th Foot, Lieutenant Alexander Dingwall Thomson, from the 68th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Wolseley, who exchanges. Dated 10th March, 1857.

20th Foot, Assistant-Surgeon Henry Kelsall, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Carter, appointed to the 82nd Foot. Dated 10th March, 1857.

22nd Foot, Lieutenant Thomas Newton Young, from the 97th Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Barlow, placed upon half-pay. Dated 1st January, 1857.

- Quartermaster Michael Clinton, from
Foot, to be Quartermaster, vice C
exchanges. Dated 10th March, 1857.
- 24th Foot, Ensign Thomas Hill has been
to resign his Commission. Dated 10th
1857.
- 29th Foot. The second Christian name
John Bomford is *North*.
- 31st Foot, Paymaster William Edmund
from the Royal Lancashire Artillery
be Paymaster, vice Travers, appointed
Depôt Battalion. Dated 10th March, 1857.
- 41st Foot, Assistant-Surgeon George
Hinde, from the Staff, to be Assistant
vice Hungerford, who exchanges. Dated 10th
March, 1857.
- 54th Foot, Lieutenant Frederick Schl
the 81st Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice
exchanges. Dated 10th March, 1857.
- 68th Foot, Lieutenant William Charles
from the 16th Foot, to be Lieutenant
Thomson, who exchanges. Dated 10th
1857.
- 78th Foot, Lieutenant Walter William
from the 19th Foot, to be Lieutenant, v
promoted in the Military Train. Dated
March, 1857.
- 81st Foot, Lieutenant Henry John Fane
54th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Schl
exchanges. Dated 10th March, 1857.
- 82nd Foot, Quartermaster John Connor,
22nd Foot, to be Quartermaster, vice
who exchanges. Dated 10th March, 1857.
- 95th Foot, Paymaster Maxwell Kirwan
from the Limerick County Militia, to
master, vice Brown, deceased. Dated
March, 1857.

dney Withington,
tain, by purchase,
who retires. Dated

Milles, from half-
be Captain, vice
pay. Dated 9th

, Lieutenant Wil-
49th Foot, to be
promoted, without
Company. Dated

ION.

m half-pay of the
er. Dated 10th

FF.

to the Forces.

gerford, from the
exchanges. Dated

Assistant-Surgeon.

t-Surgeon. Dated

Assistant-Surgeon.

ng Assistant-Sur-
1856.

ated 10th March,

Assistant-Surgeon.

Robert Turner, late Acting Assistant
Dated 17th April, 1855.

William Fletcher, late Acting Assistant
Dated 4th May, 1855.

John Folliott, late Acting Assistant
Dated 7th May, 1855.

Acting Assistant-Surgeon Edwin Wilson
19th May, 1855.

Alexander Crawford Robertson, late
Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 1st June,

William Sharpe, late Acting Assistant
Dated 6th July, 1855.

Samuel Fuller, late Acting Assistant
Dated 23rd July, 1855.

James Cruice, late Acting Assistant
Dated 28th August, 1855.

William Henry Jenkins, late Acting
Surgeon. Dated 24th September, 1855.

Thomas Norton Hoysted, late Acting
Surgeon. Dated 28th September, 1855.

Francis Hyde Forshall, late Acting
Surgeon. Dated 3rd October, 1855.

The undermentioned Acting Assistant-Surgeons
have ceased to do duty, there being no
occasion for their services :

William Ringrose Gore, M.D. Dated 1st
January, 1857.

John Douglas Tapin. Dated 10th March, 1857.

BREVET.

Colonel John Eyre, Retired Full-pay
Royal Artillery, to be Major-General,
being honorary only. Dated 23rd February,
1857.

The following promotions to take place in the
sequence of Major-General John E. Dupré,
the Senior Supernumerary General-Office.

Royal Artillery, having been placed upon the Fixed Establishment of Major-Generals for the Ordnance Department :

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Vance Young Donaldson, half-pay Unattached, to be Colonel. Dated 4th February, 1857.

Brevet-Major Edmund Roche, half-pay Unattached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 4th February, 1857.

Captain Patrick D. Stokes, half-pay 4th Foot, Staff Officer of Pensioners, to be Major. Dated 4th February, 1857.

The undermentioned Officer having completed three years' service on the 17th October, 1856, in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be promoted to be Colonel in the Army, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854 :—

Lieutenant-Colonel George Monkland, 74th Foot. Dated 17th October, 1856.

Captain Thomas de Courcy Hamilton, of the 68th Foot, to be Major in the Army. Dated 10th March, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Pembroke.

James Bevan Bowen, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 4th March, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Surrey.

2nd Regiment of the Royal Surrey Militia.

Frederick Henry Scott, Gent., to be Ensign. Dated 2nd March, 1857.

Whitehall, March 13, 1857

The Queen taking into her royal consideration that, upon the decease of Digby seventh Baron Middleton, of Middleton county of Warwick, without issue, on the 10th of November last, the title and dignity of Baron Middleton devolved upon his cousin, Henry Willoughby, now Baron Middleton, as eldest son and heir of Henry Willoughby, of Birdsall county of Lincoln, of Settrington House, both in the county of Lincoln, Esquire, deceased, sometime representative in Parliament for Newark, in the county of Lincoln, who was eldest son and heir of Henry Willoughby, Clerk, Prebendary of Lincoln, and Rector of Guiseley, and Vicar of St. Andrew, both in the said county of Lincoln, who also deceased, uncle of the said Digby, seventh Baron Middleton, and that according to the ancient and customary rules of honour the younger brothers and sisters of the said Henry now Baron Middleton cannot enjoy that place and precedence which would have been due to them in case the said Henry their father, Henry Willoughby, had survived, and that his cousin the said Digby, seventh Baron Middleton, and had thereby succeeded to the title and dignity of Baron Middleton, Her Majesty the Queen has graciously pleased to ordain and declare that Charles James Willoughby, Clerk, of Wollaton-with-Cossal, in the county of Lincoln, Percival George Willoughby, Clerk, of Carlton le Moorlands with Stapleford, in the county of Lincoln, Emma, wife of Percival George Willoughby, Clerk, of Beverley Machell, Clerk, Vicar of Barrington, in the county of Lincoln, Harriet Cassandra Willoughby, spinster, and sisters of the said Henry now Baron Middleton, shall henceforth have, hold, and enjoy the same title, place, pre-eminence, and privileges

Henry Willoughby,
said Digby, Baron
succeeded to the title
a :
further pleased to
order and declaration
Arms.

THE BALTIC.

Accountant-General
Admiralty, Somerset-
1857.

graciously pleased
s and Men serving
in the Baltic cam-
paign, 1854, to the
s in that year, and
the close of Naval

t all claimants to
ny previous appli-
cation by letter, with
the outside, to the
Navy, Admiralty,

his rank or rating,
ships on board which
every Petty Officer,
responsible that his
certified by a certificate
of his being on
ships, and the appli-
cations of the Commanding Officer,
shall not be required.
claimants on board the

same ship, it is desirable that they send their applications in one letter through the commanding Officer, by a list alphabetically under the ships in which they were served, time, and affording the information required.

No other claims should be mixed with applications for the Medal in question, cases where the parties have served in one ship in the Baltic between the dates stated, the name of each ship must be stated.

*Board of Trade,
March 9, 1818*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received information, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that a Royal Order has been issued by the Government requiring all Masters of Vessels bound to the Spanish dominions, to present to the Consul at the port of departure a manifest, exhibiting the marks, numbers, and contents of packages, in order that they may be certified by the Consul, who will return to the Master one copy of the manifest.

*Board of Trade, W.
March 12, 1818*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from His Majesty's Minister at Vienna, enclosing an Austrian Imperial Order authorizing the importation, free of duty, into the Austrian dominions, of looms for weaving, and of machinery employed in the preparation of yarn.

L-Mall,
3th March, 1857.

f Foot.

her Macintosh to be
General Felix Calvert,
March, 1857.

L-Mall,
3th March, 1857.

Guards, Paymaster
from the 11th Light
, vice Erskine, who
arch, 1857.

nant Edward Cludde
by purchase, vice
retires. Dated 13th

ingham to be Lieu-
Cockburn. Dated

., to be Cornet, by
ointed to the 12th
3th March, 1857.

Erskine, from the 3rd
e Paymaster, vice
Dated 13th March,

William Robert Gray,
d, to be Captain.
7.

Guards. Lieutenant-
half-pay Unattached,
nt-Colonel, repaying
ret-Colonel William
exchanges. Dated

Lieutenant and Captain and Brevet Henry B. de Horsey to be Captain-tenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice retires. Dated 13th March, 1857.

Ensign and Lieutenant Edward Wil Wynne to be Lieutenant and Captain by purchase, vice de Horsey. Dated 13th March, 1857.

5th Regiment of Foot, Henry Bathe, G Ensign, by purchase, vice Walpole, Dated 13th March, 1857.

14th Foot, Lieutenant William Macdonald, half-pay 55th Foot, late Paymaster, Invalid Depôts at Smyrna and Alexandria, Paymaster, vice Hall, appointed to 1st Battalion. Dated 13th March, 1857.

18th Foot, Lieutenant John Grahame, 27th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice C exchanges. Dated 13th March, 1857.

Ensign John Motherwell, has been superseded, being absent without leave. Dated 13th March, 1857.

20th Foot, Lieutenant John Thomas Kirkby, has been superseded, he being absent without leave. Dated 13th March, 1857.

22nd Foot, Lieutenant Henry Walker transferred from half-pay of the 74th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Morrison, promoted in the Train. Dated 10th March, 1857.

Ensign Thomas Peach to be Lieutenant and Captain by purchase, vice Thompson, who retires. Dated 10th March, 1857.

Alexander Grant Glennie, Gent., to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Peach. Dated 10th March, 1857.

rd, from the 98th
owning, who ex-
1857.

he 18th Foot, to
who exchanges.

G. Corry Shar-
sign his Commis-
7.

Morris Hazen to
Dated 11th Feb-

e Edward Knox
ice Stuart, who
1857.

from half-pay of
ice Knox, placed
January, 1857.

Morrison, from
te Acting Pay-
s, to be Ensign,
ner, promoted.

, to be Adjutant,
signs the Adju-
mber, 1856.

Bunbury Isaac
ice Brevet Lieu-
ed, by purchase,
olonelcy. Dated

Captain, by pur-
March, 1857.

be Lieutenant,
ed 13th March,

93rd Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel the Adrian Hope, from half-pay of the to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 1857.

95th Foot, Ensign William Henry been superseded, he being absent v Dated 13th March, 1857.

98th Foot, Captain John David Do the 27th Foot, to be Captain, v who exchanges. Dated 13th March

3rd West India Regiment, Lieutenant Bower Jackson to be Instructor o Dated 19th February, 1857.

Lieutenant James Henry Archer, fr 16th Foot, to be Lieutenant, v appointed to the Military Train. March, 1857.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Paymaster Monkhouse Graham Taylo 45th Foot, to be Paymaster. I March, 1857.

STAFF.

Brevet-Colonel Sir Thomas St. Vine Troubridge, Bart., C B., half-pay : to be Deputy Adjutant-General Quarters, for the purpose of carrying the supervision of the Adjutant-G duties connected with the Equip Clothing of the Army. Dated 18 1857.

UNATTACHED.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund R liam Wingfield Yates, from the 82 be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purcha 13th March, 1857.

wift, from the 92nd
urchase. Dated 13th

all, of the Grenadier
the Army. Dated

Holloway, of the
de-de-camp to the
olonel in the Army,

s of the East India
on full-pay, to have
lows :

e, Madras Infantry,
ated 13th March,

g, Bengal Infantry,
March, 1857.

Colonels.

, Bengal Infantry.

d, Bengal Infantry.

, Bengal Infantry.

l Infantry, Dated

Madras Infantry.

, Bombay Infantry.

rieson, Bengal In-
1857.

fantry. Dated 13th

93rd Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Adrian Hope, from half-pay of the 93rd Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 13th March, 1857.

95th Foot, Ensign William Henry Sowdon has been superseded, he being absent without leave. Dated 13th March, 1857.

98th Foot, Captain John David Downing, from the 27th Foot, to be Captain, vice Mitford. who exchanges. Dated 13th March, 1857.

3rd West India Regiment, Lieutenant James Bower Jackson to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 19th February, 1857.

Lieutenant James Henry Archer, from half-pay 16th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Rogers, appointed to the Military Train. Dated 13th March, 1857.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Paymaster Monkhouse Graham Taylor, from the 45th Foot, to be Paymaster. Dated 13th March, 1857.

STAFF.

Brevet-Colonel Sir Thomas St. Vincent H. C. Troubridge, Bart., C.B., half-pay 22nd Foot, to be Deputy Adjutant-General at Head Quarters, for the purpose of carrying on under the supervision of the Adjutant-General, all duties connected with the Equipment and Clothing of the Army. Dated 13th March, 1857.

UNATTACHED.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Robert William Wingfield Yates, from the 82nd Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase. Dated 13th March, 1857.

Lieutenant William Alfred Swift, from the 92nd Foot, to be Captain, by purchase. Dated 13th March, 1857.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Hall, of the Grenadier Guards, to be Colonel in the Army. Dated 20th June, 1854.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Holloway, of the Royal Marines, to be Aide-de-camp to the Queen, with the rank of Colonel in the Army. Dated 13th March, 1857.

The undermentioned Officers of the East India Company's Service, retired upon full-pay, to have a step of honorary rank, as follows :

Colonel John Forbes Musgrove, Madras Infantry, to be Major-General. Dated 13th March, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Lang, Bengal Infantry, to be Colonel. Dated 13th March, 1857.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Thomas Francis Blois, Bengal Infantry. Dated 5th December, 1856.

Major John Howard Wakefield, Bengal Infantry. Dated 13th March, 1857.

Major William Charles Birch, Bengal Infantry. Dated 13th March, 1857.

Major William Jervis, Bengal Infantry, Dated 18th March, 1857.

Major Charles Thorold Hill, Madras Infantry. Dated 13th March, 1857.

Major Henry Edgar Duff Jones, Bombay Infantry. Dated 13th March, 1857.

Major Henry Augustus Morrieson, Bengal Infantry. Dated 13th March, 1857.

Major John Guise, Bengal Infantry. Dated 13th March, 1857.

1857.

To be Majors.

Captain Thomas William Cooke, Madras Infantry.

Dated 13th March, 1857.

Captain Alfred Henry Corfield, Bengal Infantry.

Dated 13th March, 1857.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Palmer Sharp, on half-pay 72nd Foot, has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission, he being about to become a Settler in Nova Scotia. Dated 13th March, 1857.

Captain Theodore Minet Haultain, on half-pay Unattached, has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission, he being about to become a Settler in New Zealand. Dated 13th March, 1857.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

13th March, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned Officers to be Her Majesty's Aides-de-camp for the Service of Her Militia Force :

Walter Francis, Duke of Buccleuch, K.G., Colonel of the Edinburgh or Queen's Regiment of Light Infantry Militia. Dated 13th March, 1857.

Colonel John Wilson Patten, of the 3rd Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia. Dated 13th March, 1857 ; and

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Alexander Shafto Adair, of the Suffolk Artillery Regiment of Militia, with the rank of Colonel in the Militia Force. Dated 13th March, 1857.

Her Majesty has, at the same time, been pleased to direct that the above Officers shall take rank

with the Senior Colonels of Militia immediately after the Junior Colonel of Her Majesty's Forces.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint George William Frederick, Marquis of Ailesbury, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Royal Wiltshire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry, to be one of Her Majesty's Aides-de-camp for the Service of Her Yeomanry Force, with the rank of Colonel in that Force. Dated 13th March, 1857.

Commission signed by the Queen.

Huntingdon Regiment of Militia.

Grenville G. Wells, Esq., to be Adjutant, from the 23rd September, 1856. Dated 6th October, 1856.

Commission signed by the Queen.

1st Devon Regiment of Militia.

John Macdonald to be Quartermaster from 1st August, 1856. Dated 23rd August, 1856.

Commission signed by the Queen.

Worcestershire Regiment of Militia.

Henry Mayne, Gent., to be Quartermaster from the 13th December, 1856.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Essex.

Edward Warner, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 6th March, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Radnor.

James Watt Gibson Watt, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 7th March, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Northampton.

John Poyntz Spencer, commonly called Viscount Althorp, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 9th March, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the City and County of the City of Edinburgh.

Colonel William Geddes, C.B., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 9th March, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Devon.

1st Devon Regiment of Militia.

Henry Thomas Hartnoll to be Surgeon, vice King, resigned. Dated 12th February, 1857.

Thomas Wilson Caird to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Martin, resigned. Dated 12th February, 1857.

Home-Office, March 11, 1857.

The Old Mill Reformatory School, near Aberdeen, in the county of Aberdeen, has been certified by the Secretary of State as fit to be a Reformatory School, under the provisions of the Statute 17 and 18 Vict., c. 86.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 17,
 1857.

Buckingham Palace, March 16, 1857.

THIS day had audience of Her Majesty ;
 Señor Don Luis Gonzalez Bravo, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Queen of Spain, to deliver his credentials :

To which audience he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Clarendon, K.G., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Major-General the Honourable Sir Edward Cust, K.C.H., Her Majesty's Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's Palace, March, 14, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Dr. Robert Ferguson to be Physician Extraordinary to Her Majesty.

Foreign-Office, March 17, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Ernest Suffert, as Consul at the Cape of Good Hope, for His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Don Toribio Lambari as Consul at Hong Kong for the Republic of Chile.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
March 17, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Madrid, transmitting copy of a Spanish Royal Order annulling the provisions of the Royal Order of the 26th January and 7th February last, permitting the free importation into Spain of foreign rice, which will henceforth be charged at the rate of duty laid down in the existing tariff.

*War-Office, Pall-Mall,
17th March, 1857.*

BREVET.

Major-General the Honourable Thomas Ashburnham, C.B., to have the local and temporary rank of Lieutenant-General, while employed upon a particular service. Dated 17th March, 1857.

Commission signed by the Queen.

Galloway Rifle Regiment of Militia.

John Underwood, Gent., to be Quartermaster from the 16th January, 1857.

Commission signed by the Queen.

West Suffolk Regiment of Militia.

William Hall, Gent., to be Quartermaster from 13th January, 1857. Dated 2nd March, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Queen.**East Kent Regiment of Militia.*

Simon Fitzherbert Jacson, late Captain and Adjutant East York Militia, to be Adjutant, vice Whitehead, who has resigned. Dated 2nd March, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent.**East Kent Regiment of Militia.*

Simon Fitzherbert Jacson, Adjutant, to serve with the rank of Captain. Dated 3rd March, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Fife.**Fifeshire Militia Artillery.*

Brinsly de Courcy Nixon, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 9th March, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Warwick.**Warwickshire Militia.**2nd Regiment.*

Ensign Matthew William Furness to be Lieutenant, vice Lieutenant A. Keir Lowndes, deceased. Dated 12th January, 1857.

Gainsborough Union.—Parish of Haxey.

An Order from the Poor Law Board to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the parish of Haxey, in the county of Lincoln, and all others whom it may concern, dated the 26th February, 1857, directs that so much of the Act passed in the fourteenth year of the reign of Her

Majesty, intituled "An Act to prevent the holding of vestry and other meetings in churches, and for regulating the appointment of vestry clerks," as relates to the appointment of a vestry clerk, shall forthwith be applied to, and be put in force within, the said parish of Haxey.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 20,
 1857.

Whitehall, March 18, 1857.

THE Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Henry Alford, B.D., to the place and dignity of Dean of Her Majesty's metropolitical church of Canterbury, void by the death of William Rowe Lyall, D.D., late Dean thereof.

Foreign-Office, March 19, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. George Köhler as Consul for the Province of New South Wales, to reside at Sydney, for His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

Crown-Office, March 18, 1857.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

County of Tipperary.

Daniel O'Donoghoe, Esq., commonly called "The O'Donoghoe of the Glens," in the county of Kerry, in the room of James Sadleir, Esq., who has been expelled the Lower House of Parliament.

*War-Office, Pall-Mall,**20th March, 1857.*

4th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Charles Fleetwood Shawe to be Captain, by purchase, vice Henry, who retires. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Cornet and Adjutant Edward Harran to have the rank of Lieutenant. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Cornet William Clefden Goldie to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Shawe. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Cornet Henry Haskett Chilton, from the 7th Dragoon Guards, to be Cornet, vice Goldie. Dated 20th March, 1857.

1st Dragoons, John Woolmore Simmons Smith, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Graburn, promoted. Dated 20th March, 1857.

3rd Light Dragoons, Samuel Barrett, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Bell, promoted. Dated 20th March, 1857.

1st or Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards, Captain William Earle, from the 49th Foot, to be Lieutenant and Captain, vice Brevet-Major W. G. Cameron, who exchanges. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Scots Fusilier Guards, Ensign and Lieutenant the Honourable Edward Brownlow to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice Brevet-Major Shuckburgh, who retires. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Robert Augustus Dalzell, Gent., to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice the Honourable E. Brownlow. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Battalion-Surgeon John Aston Bostock, M.D., to be Surgeon-Major, vice Thomas Richardson, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Assistant-Surgeon Frederick Robinson, M.D., to be Battalion-Surgeon, vice Bostock. Dated 20th March, 1857.

1st Regiment of Foot, Cresswell Keane Charles Rooke, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Kershaw, who retires. Dated 20th March, 1857.

2nd Foot. The exchange between Captains Willan and Grimston, as stated in the Gazette of 30th September last, has been antedated to 29th September, 1856.

7th Foot, Major Richard William Aldworth to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel W. H. C. Wellesley, who retires. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Brevet-Major Thomas Tryon to be Major, by purchase, vice Aldworth. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Lieutenant George Henry Waller to be Captain, by purchase, vice Tryon. Dated 20th March, 1857.

13th Foot. The exchange between Captains Grimston and Willan, as stated in the Gazette of 30th September last, has been antedated to 29th September, 1856.

16th Foot, Lieutenant George Barchard to be Adjutant, vice Douglas, who resigns the Adjutancy only. Dated 20th March, 1857.

17th Foot, Lieutenant William Frederick Augustus Edward Presgrave to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 28th February, 1857.

18th Foot, Ensign George Spicer Hutchings has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 20th March, 1857.

- 23rd Foot**, Assistant-Surgeon John Noble Shipton, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 20th March, 1857.
- 28th Foot**, Brevet-Major Thomas Maunsell to be Major, by purchase, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Lindsell, who retires. Dated 9th January, 1857.
- Lieutenant E. Garmonsway Waldy to be Captain, by purchase, vice Maunsell. Dated 9th January, 1857.
- Captain James Graham Turner, from half-pay 28th Foot, to be Captain, vice Waldy, placed upon half-pay. Dated 9th January, 1857.
- 35th Foot**, Major Patrick William Sydenham Ross, from the 53rd Foot, to be Major, vice English, who exchanges. Dated 13th January, 1857.
- 43rd Foot**, Brevet-Colonel Thomas Gore Browne, C.B., from half-pay 44th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel Skipwith, who exchanges. Dated 20th March, 1857.
- Major James M. Primrose to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel Browne, who retires. Dated 20th March, 1857.
- 45th Foot**, William Kershaw, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Apjohn, who retires. Dated 20th March, 1857.
- 49th Foot**, Brevet-Major William Gordon Cameron, from the 1st or Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards, to be Captain, vice Earle, who exchanges. Dated 20th March, 1857.
- 53rd Foot**, Major Frederick English, from the 35th Foot, to be Major, vice Ross, who exchanges. Dated 13th January, 1857.
- 66th Foot**, Lieutenant Sir Charles Frederick Wheeler Cuffe, Bart., to be Captain, by purchase, vice Hawkes, who retires. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Ensign Charles Augustus Shortt to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Sir C. F. W. Cuffe. Dated 20th March, 1857.

76th Foot, Lieutenant John William Preston to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 17th January, 1857.

82nd Foot, Lieutenant Patrick Thorpe Dickson, has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Charles Neville, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Henderson, promoted. Dated 20th March, 1857.

93rd Foot, Lieutenant Edward Welch to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Captain Dawson, who resigns that appointment. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Assistant-Surgeon James Nicholas Bell, M.D., from the 79th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 20th March, 1857.

94th Foot, Lieutenant Sydenham Malthus to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Captain St. John, who resigns that appointment. Dated 20th March, 1857.

96th Foot, Captain John Meade, from half-pay of the 30th Foot, to be Captain, vice Dillon, whose appointment to the Regiment, from half-pay of the Rifle Brigade, has been cancelled. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Rifle Brigade, Lieutenant Charles Townshend Murdoch has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Gold Coast Corps, Ensign William Cumming to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Clarke, who resigns. Dated 20th March, 1857.

LAND TRANSPORT CORPS.

To be Quartermasters.

Acting Quartermaster Edward Pierson, late Commissary Storekeeper. Dated 3rd March, 1856.

Acting Quartermaster Duncan McIntyre, from Quartermaster-Serjeant 79th Foot. Dated 3rd March, 1856.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Captain Richard D. Astley, 49th Foot, to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 9th March, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Staff-Surgeon of the First Class Robert Templeton, M.D., from half-pay, to be Staff-Surgeon of the First Class, vice Richard Dane, M.D., placed upon half-pay. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Purveyor's Clerk Charles Barrett Knapp, to be Purveyor to the Forces. Dated 10th March, 1857.

Acting Assistant-Surgeon Thomas Arthur Finnimore has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 13th March, 1857.

BREVET.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel John Jacob, C.B., of the Bombay Artillery, to be Aide-de-camp to the Queen, with the rank of Colonel in the Army. Dated 20th March, 1857.

The following promotions to take place in consequence of the appointment of Colonel Thomas Gordon Higgins, of the Royal Artillery, to be

Major-General, on the retirement to full-pay of Major-General Bastard, of that corps :

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel John Macphail, half-pay of 7th Light Dragoons, to be Colonel. Dated 5th February, 1857.

Major Frederick Douglas Lumley, half-pay Unattached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 5th February, 1857.

Captain Francis Lucas, of the 16th Foot, to be Major. Dated 5th February, 1857.

The undermentioned Officer having completed three years' actual service on the 3rd February, 1857, in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be promoted to be Colonel in the Army, under the Royal Warrant of the 6th October, 1854 :

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Wase Whitfield, of 2nd West India Regiment. Dated 3rd February, 1857.

The undermentioned Quartermaster, retired on half-pay, to have the honorary rank of Captain, under the Royal Warrant of the 17th December, 1855 :

Quartermaster William Betson, half-pay 15th Light Dragoons. Dated 1st September, 1856.

Admiralty, 13th March, 1857.

Corps of Royal Marines.

Captain Walter Cossar to be Paymaster, vice Lawrence, deceased.

Admiralty, 16th March, 1857.

Corps of Royal Marines.

First Lieutenant Frederick Llewellyn Alexander to be Captain, vice Cossar.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Cambridge.

Henry John Adeane, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 12th February, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Salop.

The Honourable Rowland Clegg Hill to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 16th March, 1857.

Sir Charles Frederick Smythe, Bart., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 16th March, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.

4th or Royal South Middlesex Regiment of Militia.

William Philip d'Allington Jones, Gent., late of the 1st Lancashire, to be Ensign. Dated 27th February, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Derby.

1st Regiment of Derbyshire Militia.

Charles Rodney Huxley to be Lieutenant, vice Jessop, resigned. Dated 17th March, 1857.

Home-Office, March 19, 1857.

The Dorset Reformatory School at Milborne St. Andrew, near Blandford, in the county of Dorset, has been certified by the Secretary of State as fit to be a Reformatory School, under the provisions of the Statute 17 and 18 Vict., c. 86.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 13.) ATLANTIC OCEAN.—NEWFOUNDLAND.

Light on Green Isle, Catalina Harbour.

The Colonial Government at Newfoundland has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of

March, 1857, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Green Isle, on the south side of the entrance of Catalina Harbour, Trinity Bay, on the east coast of Newfoundland.

The light is a fixed white light, and will be visible seaward from the deck of a ship in a favourable state of the atmosphere at a distance of 8 miles from E.N.E. round southerly to S.W.

The lighthouse consists of a keeper's dwelling, of wood, of a story and a half high, with a pitched roof, through the centre of which rises a low stone tower surmounted by a lantern, the height from the base to the top being 32 feet.

About the 1st day of June next this light, which is temporary, will be replaced by a more powerful light of the same character, the illuminating apparatus being a lens of the fourth order. The light will be placed at a height of 86 feet above the level of the sea, and will be visible through the same arc of the horizon, from E.N.E. round southerly to S.W., for a distance of 15 miles.

Green Isle is in lat. $48^{\circ} 30' 45''$ N., long. $58^{\circ} 6'$ W., of Greenwich, nearly.

[All bearings magnetic. Var. $31^{\circ} 45'$ W. in 1857, increasing about $5'$ annually.]

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

2nd March, 1857.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of St. Lawrence, No. 2156; Newfoundland, East Coast, Trinity Harbour to Cape Freels, No. 293; Trinity and Conception Bays, 296. Also North America Lighthouse List, 3a.

FROM THE
SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 20,
1857.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION,

*For Dissolving the present Parliament and De-
claring the Calling of another.*

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to dissolve this present Parliament, which was this day prorogued and stands prorogued to Thursday the thirtieth day of April next: We do for that end publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Parliament accordingly; and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for shires and burghs, of the House of Commons are discharged from their meeting and attendance on the said Thursday the thirtieth day of April next; and We, being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people, and to have their advice in Parliament, do hereby make known to all Our loving subjects Our Royal will and pleasure to call a new Parliament: and do hereby further declare, that, with the advice of

1857. 2 D

Our Privy Council, We have given order that Our Chancellor of that part of Our United Kingdom called Great Britain, and Our Chancellor of Ireland, do, respectively, upon notice thereof, forthwith issue out writs in due form, and according to law, for calling a new Parliament: and We do hereby also, by this Our Royal Proclamation under Our Great Seal of Our United Kingdom, require writs forthwith to be issued accordingly by Our said Chancellors respectively, for causing the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, who are to serve in the said Parliament, to be duly returned to, and give their attendance in, Our said Parliament; which writs are to be returnable on Thursday the thirtieth day of April next.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham-Palace, this twenty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and in the twentieth year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION,

In order to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS We have in Our Council thought fit to declare Our pleasure for summoning and holding a Parliament of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on Thursday the thirtieth day of April next ensuing the date hereof; in order, therefore, to the electing and summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, who

are to sit in the House of Peers in the said Parliament, We do, by the advice of Our Privy Council, issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding all the Peers of Scotland to assemble and meet at Holyrood-house, in Edinburgh, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of April next, between the hours of twelve and two in the afternoon, to nominate and choose the Sixteen Peers, to sit and vote in the House of Peers in the said ensuing Parliament, by open election and plurality of voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the proxies of such as shall be absent (such proxies being Peers, and producing a mandate in writing, duly signed before witnesses, and both the constituent and proxy being qualified according to law), and the Lord Clerk Register, or such two of the Principal Clerks of the Session as shall be appointed by him to officiate in his name, are hereby respectively required to attend such meeting, and to administer the oaths required by law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their votes; and immediately after such election made and duly examined, to certify the names of the Sixteen Peers so elected, and to sign and attest the same in the presence of the said Peers the electors, and return such certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain, And We do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly command and require the Provost of Edinburgh, and all other the Magistrates of the said city, to take especial care to preserve the peace thereof, during the time of the said election, and to prevent all manner of riots, tumults, disorders, and violence whatsoever. And We strictly charge and command that this Our Royal Proclamation be duly published at the Market-Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the county towns of Scotland, ten days, at least, before the time

hereby appointed for the meeting of the said Peers to proceed to such election.

Witness Ourselves at Westminster, this twenty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and in the twentieth year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 24,
1857.

The Speech of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Saturday, March 21, 1857.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

WE are commanded by Her Majesty to inform you, that in releasing you at this early period from your attendance in Parliament, it is Her Majesty's intention immediately to dissolve the present Parliament, in order to ascertain in the most constitutional manner the sense of Her people upon the present state of public affairs.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

We are commanded by Her Majesty to thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the exigencies of the public service during the period that will elapse before the new Parliament, which Her Majesty will direct immediately to be called, shall have been able to give its deliberate attention to these matters.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

We are commanded by Her Majesty to express the satisfaction which she feels at your having

been able, during the present session, materially to reduce the burthens of Her people.

Her Majesty commands us to assure you that it is Her fervent prayer, that the several constituencies of the United Kingdom, upon whom will devolve the exercise of those high functions which, by the Constitution, belong to them, may be guided by an All-wise Providence to the selection of representatives whose wisdom and patriotism may aid Her Majesty in Her constant endeavours to maintain the honour and dignity of Her Crown, and to promote the welfare and happiness of Her people.

Then a Commission for proroguing the Parliament was read ; after which the Lord Chancellor said,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

By virtue of Her Majesty's Commission, under the Great Seal, to us and other Lords directed, and now read, we do, in Her Majesty's name, and in obedience to Her commands, prorogue this Parliament to Thursday the thirtieth day of April next, to be then here holden ; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the thirtieth day of April next.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 20th day of *March*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Most Noble Charles Cecil John, Duke of Rutland, to be Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Leicester, the Right

Honourable William, Earl of Burlington, to be Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Lancaster, and William Thomas Spencer, Esq. (commonly called Viscount Milton), to be Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the West Riding of the county of York, they this day took the oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased, upon a representation of the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, to appoint Charles Henry Alderson, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, late Scholar of Trinity College, Oxford, and John Reynell Morell, Esq., to be two of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, and the Reverend Benjamin James Binns, B.A., late Principal of the Caernarvon Training College, to be one of Her Majesty's Assistant Inspectors of Schools.

At the Court at *Buchingham-Palace*, the 21st day of *March*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

This day the Right Honourable James, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 20th day of *March*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," it was enacted, that "Her Majesty might, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, from time to time reduce all or any of the dues for the time being payable in respect of existing or future lighthouses, buoys, or beacons, for the time being under the management of the General Lighthouse Authorities therein named (that is to say, the Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford Strond, the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, and the Port of Dublin Corporation) ;"

And whereas by an Order in Council made in pursuance of the said last mentioned Act, and dated the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, certain consolidated tables of light dues were approved by Her Majesty ; and whereas by the same Order it was directed, that until Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, might see fit otherwise to determine, there should be allowed to every person paying the dues specified in the said tables, an abatement or discount upon the amount payable by him, which should, in the case of every oversea vessel, be twenty-five per cent., and in the case of every coasting vessel, be ten per cent.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that the said light dues may be further reduced without injury to the services in respect of which such dues are levied.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in exercise of

the powers vested in Her by the said recited "Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," is pleased to direct that the said light dues shall, on and after the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, be further reduced as follows : that is to say : until Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, may see fit otherwise to determine, there shall be allowed to every person paying the dues mentioned in the said consolidated tables so approved as aforesaid by the said Order in Council of the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, a further abatement or discount upon the amount payable by him, which further abatement or discount shall, in the case of every oversea vessel, be fifteen per cent. in addition to the abatement of twenty-five per cent. allowed by the said last-mentioned Order ; and in the case of every coasting vessel, fifteen per cent. in addition to the aforesaid ten per cent. allowed by the said last-mentioned Order.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 20th day of *March*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to approve the Report of the General Board of Health, dated the 17th day of February, 1857 (as set forth in this Gazette), and to order and direct that the Public Health Act, 1848, except the section numbered 50 in the copies of that Act, printed by your Majesty's printers, should be applied to and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries of the township of Denton, in the parish of Manchester, in the county palatine of Lancaster, and that such township should be and constitute a dis-

strict for the purposes of the said Public Health Act; and that a Local Board of Health should be elected therein, in conformity to the instructions and regulations contained in the Report.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 20th day of *March*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order with reference to the representation made by the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that burials be discontinued in the undermentioned places, from and after the first of April next; viz.—

CLAPHAM.—In the vaults underneath *St. James's Church*, Clapham. **ST. GILES IN THE FIELDS.**—In the vaults underneath the *Wesleyan Chapel*, *Great Queen-street*, in the parish of St. Giles in the Fields. **ST. GEORGE BLOOMSBURY.**—In the vaults under the church of St. George, Bloomsbury. **ST. MARY, WHITECHAPEL.**—Wholly under the parish church of Saint Mary, Whitechapel. **ST. ALPHAGE, GREENWICH.**—In the vaults under the parish church of Saint Alphage, Greenwich. **ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH. AND ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, HOXTON.**—Wholly in the vaults under the parish church of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, and under the church of Saint John the Baptist, Hoxton. **ST. MARK'S, CLERKENWELL.**—Under the church of Saint Mark's, Myddleton-square, Clerkenwell. **ST. GILES-IN-THE-FIELDS.**—Under the chapel attached to the new burial-ground belonging to the parish of Saint Giles-in-the-Fields, situate in Old St. Pancras-road. **ST. DUNSTAN-IN-THE-WEST.**—Wholly under the parish church of

Saint Dunstan-in-the-West. CHRIST CHURCH, SPITALFIELDS.—Beneath Christ Church, Spitalfields, and also in the vaults under the entrance steps and porch of the said church.

Also that no new burial-ground shall be opened in any of the undermentioned parishes without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that burials in the said parishes shall be discontinued, with the following modifications, from and after the first of April next (except as is herein otherwise directed), as follows, viz.—

BRISTOL, HOLY TRINITY.—On and after the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven in the churchyard of *Holy Trinity, Bristol*, except in vaults and walled graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in powdered charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and except in graves not less than five feet deep which can be opened without the exposure of remains, one body only to be buried in each grave, and no grave to be reopened except to inter another member of the same family. **BIRMINGHAM.**—On and after the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the churchyards or cemeteries of *St. Philip's, St. Martin's, St. Paul's* and *St. Mary's*, Birmingham, except in now existing vaults and walled graves, which can be opened without the disturbance of soil which has been buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in powdered charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner. **LLANSAMLET, GLAMORGANSHIRE.**—In the old part of the Llansamlet Churchyard, except in now existing vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal, and

separately entombed in an airtight manner; and in the new part, except in vaults and walled graves used with the above precautions, and in other graves not less than five feet deep, which can be opened without the exposure of remains.

LEIGH, LANCASHIRE.—In *St. George's Church-yard, Tyldesley*, in the parish of Leigh, and in the *Lady Huntingdon Chapel* and *Wesleyan Chapel Burial-grounds*, both in the township of Tyldesley, except so far as is compatible with the following regulations; every coffin buried in a vault or walled grave to be embedded in powdered charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner, and no earthen grave to be reopened within fourteen years of the previous interment, except to bury another member of the same family, in which case a layer of earth eighteen inches thick shall be left above the previously interred coffin; no coffin to be less than four feet below the surface. Wholly in the *churchyard* and *Baptist Burial-ground of Atherton*, in the parish of Leigh.

WORKSOP.—In the *Parish Church*, except in the family vault of Mrs. Machin, in which the remains of Mrs. Machin may be interred, when occasion shall require, on condition that the entrance from the church to the vault be forthwith finally closed in an airtight manner, and that an external entrance be made to the vault, and ventilation from the exterior secured, and provided that the coffin be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches at the least in thickness, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work cemented in an airtight manner; also (with the exception of now existing vaults and walled graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded

in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in an airtight manner, in the ancient part of the *church-yard*, and in the burial-ground of *Potter-street Chapel*, and that in the new part of the church-yard, with the exception of vaults and family graves, only one body be buried in each grave.

LENTON, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE—In the *parish church* of Lenton, and in the *Episcopal Chapel, Hyson-green*, also (with the exception of now existing vaults and walled graves, which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in an airtight manner), in *Old Lenton Churchyard*, in *New Lenton Churchyard*, within three yards of the church, in the burial-ground of the *Episcopal Chapel, Hyson-green*, within three yards of the chapel, and in the *New Methodist Chapel Burial-ground, Hyson-green*; and it is further ordered, that in *New Lenton Churchyard* and in the burial-ground of the *Episcopal Chapel*, with the exception of vaults and family graves, only one body be buried in a grave, and, that with the same exception, no grave be reopened.

THEVETHIN, MONMOUTHSHIRE.—In the church of *Abersychan*, otherwise *Talywain*. Also in the *Upper Trosant Chapel-yard*, in the *Sardis Chapelyard* in *Garuddy-faith*, except in graves never previously opened, one body only being buried in each, and in the *Abersychan Churchyard*, the *English Baptist* and *Pisgah Burial-grounds*, with the above exceptions, and except in family graves not less than five feet deep which can be opened without the exposure of remains.

FISHGUARD.—On and after the first of July, one thousand eight

hundred and fifty-seven, in the *parish church-yard* of Fishguard, and in the *Baptist Burial-ground*, except in graves not less than five feet deep which can be opened without the exposure of remains.

Also DEWSBURY.—In the *parish church* of Dewsbury, and in the *Friends' Burial-ground*, within five yards of all dwelling-houses and of the public road; and it is ordered that in this ground no grave be re-opened. And it is further ordered that from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine (with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented, and in which the only bodies interred shall be those of the husbands and wives of persons already buried therein), burials be discontinued in the *parish churchyard*, in the burial-ground of the *Independent Chapel*, in the *Wesleyan Burial-ground*, in *Batley Curr Churchyard*, in *Saint Matthew's Churchyard, West Town*, and in the burial-ground of the *Roman Catholic Chapel, West Town*. PENISTONE.—In the *parish church* of Penistone, and also in the *Old Churchyard*, with the exception of now existing walled graves, which are free from water and which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work, properly cemented. And it is further ordered that in the *New Parish Burial-ground*, with

the exception of family vaults and graves, only one body be buried in a grave, and that burials be conducted in accordance with the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 17th of the Official Regulations for conducting interments in new burial-grounds.

DARFIELD.—Beneath the *parish church* of Darfield, and also in the *Chantry* of the same.

LLANGYFELACH.—In the *Llangyfelach churchyard* and *Independent Cemetery*, except so far as is compatible with the following regulations: every coffin buried in a vault or walled grave to be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner; no grave to be less than five feet deep, nor opened except in soil free from water and undecomposed remains.

LLANTRISANT.—On and after the first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the *parish churchyard* of Llantrisant and in the *Baptist, Wesleyan, and Independent Burial-grounds* of Llantrisant and Cymmer, in the same parish, except in graves not less than five feet deep which can be opened without the disturbance of remains. **CADOXTON-JUXTA-NEATH.**—

Beneath the *parish church* of Cadoxton.

RUABON.—In *Ruabon Church*, and in that part of the *churchyard* which is within three yards of any dwelling, and in the rest of the *churchyard* and in *Cefn Mawr Baptist Burial-ground*, except of widowers and widows of those already buried therein; it is also ordered that in the *New Parish Burial-ground*, in *St. John's Churchyard at Rhos-Llanerchrugog* and in *Rhos-y-Medre Churchyard*, and in the *Baptist Burial-grounds* of *Cefn Bychan* and *Pen-y-Cae* interment be discontinued except in graves free from water and from remains, and not less than five feet deep, that one body only be buried in each, and that no grave be re-opened within

fourteen years, unless to bury another of the same family, in which case a layer of earth half a yard thick shall be left undisturbed above the previously buried coffin, and except in vaults and walled graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner.

Also ROTHERHAM.—In *Kimberworth Churchyard*, near Rotherham, and in the *Independent, Baptist, and Roman Catholic Burial-grounds* in Kimberworth, except in vaults and walled graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and except in family graves which can be opened to the depth of five feet without the exposure of remains, and in other graves in which one body only shall be buried, no grave or vault to be buried in which is not free from water. **DEANE, NEAR BOLTON.**—On and after the first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the old part of *Deane Churchyard*, and in *West Houghton, Peele, and Horwich Chapel Burial-grounds*, except in now existing vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in powdered charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and, except in now-existing family graves, not less than five feet deep, which can be opened without the exposure of remains, and in the new part of Deane Churchyard, except in family vaults and graves, used with the like precautions, and in graves never previously buried in. **BRECON.**—In the *Priory Church of Saint John the Evangelist*, and on and after the first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the *churchyard*, in the *English and Welsh Baptist Burial-grounds*, in the parish of Saint John and in the *churchyard of Saint David's*,

and in the *Christchurch College Burial-ground*, except in graves not less than five feet deep which can be opened without the exposure of remains—one body only to be buried in each grave, and no grave to be reopened within fourteen years, unless to bury another member of the same family, in which case a layer of earth half a yard thick shall be left above the previously buried coffin, and except in vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner. BURY, LANCASHIRE.—In the old part of the *burial-ground of Saint Ann's Chapel at Tottington*, in the parish of Bury; and in the new part thereof, except in vaults and brick graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and except in earthen graves not less than five feet deep, which can be opened without the exposure of remains,—one body only to be buried in each grave, and no grave to be reopened within fourteen years, except to bury another of the same family, in which case a layer of earth half a yard thick shall be left undisturbed above the previously buried coffin—no new grave to be within half a yard of any other grave—no grave to be used in which water accumulates. ALDEBURGH, SUFFOLK.—In the *parish church* of Aldeburgh, and in *Union Chapel*, and, from and after the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight (with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work, properly

cemented), in the *Churchyard*, and in the burial-ground of *Union Chapel*.

Also WOLVERHAMPTON. — In the burial-ground of *Bradley Chapel*, in the township of *Bilston*, and parish of *Wolverhampton*, except in graves free from water, never previously opened, and not less than four feet deep, — one body only to be buried in each grave. PONTEFRACT. — Forthwith underneath the *parish church* situate in the old parish churchyard, and in the *Independent Chapel, Pontefract*, and in *Knottingley Church*; also forthwith, with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves, in the old parish churchyard; also, with the like exception, in the burial-grounds of the *Independent Chapel, Pontefract*, of the *Independent Chapel, Knottingley*, and of the *Wesleyan Chapel, Knottingley*, within five yards of the walls of the chapels, and of all dwelling-houses; also, that from and after the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight (with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves), in the *new parish burial-ground of Pontefract*, and in the *churchyard of Knottingley*, in the same parish: that now existing vaults and brick graves be used on the following conditions; viz.: that, when required, they be opened without disturbing ground that has been already buried in, and that each coffin be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented, and that the only bodies interred be those of parents, husbands, wives, unmarried children, and brothers and sisters of those already buried therein. LLANGYNWYD, GLAMORGANSHIRE. — Wholly in the *church* of *Llangynwyd*, and on the first of July, one thousand eight hundred 1857.

and fifty-seven, in such parts of the churchyard, and of the Bethesda and Saron (Independent), the Bethania and Salem (Baptist), and the Hermon (Calvinistic Methodist), chapelyards, as are not free from water and remains. And it is further ordered, that no body be buried in the said churchyard and chapelyards less than four feet below the surface of the ground, except in now existing brick graves, in which each coffin shall be imbedded in powdered charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 20th day of *March*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order that the time for the discontinuance of burials in the undermentioned churchyards and burial-grounds be postponed as follows, viz.—

In the churchyard of ASPLEY GUISE, Bedfordshire, and in the burial-grounds of the Wesleyan Methodist and Primitive Methodist Chapels, in that parish, from the first of February to the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard of St. Peter, BENGWORTH, from the first of April to the first of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard of CHOBHAM, Surrey, from the first of March to the first of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard and in the burial-ground of the Wesleyan Chapel, EGHAM, Surrey, from the first of April to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard of GODALMING from the sixteenth of March to the first of May, one

thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven ; in the parish churchyard, in the Baptist Burial-ground, and in the burial-grounds of the Unitarian and Roman Catholic Chapels, HINCKLEY, from the first of April to the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven ; in the parish churchyard and new burial-ground of LEEK, Staffordshire, and in the Independent Burial-ground in the said parish, from the first of April to the first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven ; in All Saints Churchyard, and in the burial-grounds of the General Baptist Chapel, Woodgate, of the Roman Catholic Chapel, of the Baptist Chapel Sparrow-hill, and of the Independent Chapel, all in LOUGHBOROUGH, from the first of April to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven ; in the old and new churchyards of All Saints, MAIDSTONE, from the first of May to the first of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven ; in the churchyard of St. Michael, MERE, Wilts, from the first of April to the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven ; in the churchyard and in the Independent Chapel Burial-ground, SAXMUNDHAM, from the first of August next to the first of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, provided that, with the exception of now existing family graves and vaults, no grave be made in ground that has been already buried in ; in the churchyard of the parish of SOUTHERY, Norfolk, from the first of April to the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven ; in the parish churchyard and Vicarage Croft, in St. Andrew's Churchyard, in the burial-grounds of the Baptist, Zion, and Salem Chapels, and in the Old Friends Burial

ground, all in WAKEFIELD, from the first of May to the first of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the churchyard of St. Matthew, and in the parochial burial-ground in Bath-street, WALSALL, from the first of March to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the churchyard of St. Giles, WILLENHALL, from the first of March to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the churchyard, and in the Independent Chapel Burial-ground, WRAWBY, in the county of Lincoln, from the first of April to the first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

And whereas by an Order in Council of the second of February last, varying a former Order of the eighteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, burials were directed to be discontinued in the churchyard of the parish of ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, with certain exceptions therein mentioned, and such Order of the second of February was intended to apply to the churchyard of St. Peter, in Ashton-under-Lyne, which was directed to be closed from and after the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, by an Order in Council of the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and it seems fit that such last-mentioned Order and the said Order of the second February last be varied; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the words "St. Peter's in" be inserted in the said Order in Council of the second of February last between the words "the churchyard of" and "the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne," in the fourth line of that part of such Order which relates to such parish, and between the words "the churchyard of"

and the words "Ashton-under-Lyne," in the twelfth line of the same; and it is hereby further ordered, that the churchyard of Ashton-under-Lyne be left subject to the previous Order of the eighteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and to the Order extending the same.

And whereas by an Order in Council of the eighteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, burials were directed to be discontinued from and after the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, in the parish churchyard of CHELMSFORD, and such time has since been postponed to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and it seems fit that the said Order should be varied; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that in the thirty-six vaults and brick graves belonging to the persons hereinafter-mentioned, situate in the present yard of the church of St. Mary, Chelmsford, interments may still continue, provided that the vaults and brick graves, when required, be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and that each coffin be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work, properly cemented. Names of the families to whom the above-mentioned vaults or graves belong:—Parker, Reynolds, Baker, Meggy, Smith, Straight, Count, Cremer, Wood, Chalk, Drake, Badeley, Greenhow, Wackrill, Lovell, Gilson, Bull, Sheppes, Gill, Stoneham, Fitch, Gilson (John), Stokes, Pritchard, Durrant, Wolton, Maryon, Butler, Holmstead, Seaton, Pool, Bruty, French, Till, Hawes, and Johns.

And whereas by an Order in Council of t'

eighth of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, burials were directed to be discontinued in certain burial-grounds in the parish of DEAL, from and after the first of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and such time was afterwards extended to the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the now existing vaults and brick graves in the two burial-grounds of Upper Deal, in the said parish, may be used on condition that, when required, they be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and that each coffin be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented; and that in the vaults and brick graves which have been already used, the only bodies to be interred be those of the husband, wife, parents and unmarried children, and brothers and sisters of persons already buried therein.

And whereas by an Order in Council of the twenty-fourth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, burials were directed to be discontinued in the Roman Catholic Burial-ground in DUKINFIELD, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, in lieu thereof, that no burial take place in the said burial-ground within three yards of any dwelling-house, nor within the same distance of the south and west enclosing walls; that no grave be opened in ground that has been already buried in; that only one body be buried in each grave, and that no interment take place without a covering of four feet

six inches of earth; and that from and after the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, burials be wholly discontinued in the said burial-ground.

And whereas by an Order in Council of the twenty-ninth of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, burials were directed to be forthwith discontinued in the old part of St. Mary's Churchyard, EASTBOURNE, and from and after the first of January last, in the new part thereof, and such time has since been extended to the first of July next, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that permission be granted to use all vaults and brick graves now existing in the said churchyard, provided that, when required, they be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and that each coffin be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented.

And whereas by an Order in Council of the eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, burials were directed to be discontinued from and after the thirty-first of December in that year, in the cathedral precincts, GLUCESTER, and (with certain exceptions), in the churchyards of St. Aldate, St. John the Baptist, St. Michael with St. Mary de Grace, St. Mary de Crypt, St. Nicholas, St. Mary de Lode, St. Catherine, and Christ Church (Spa), and in the burial-grounds of the Infirmary, of the Independent, Wesleyan, Baptist, and Unitarian Chapels, and of St. Michael, all in the said city, and the time for closing the same has since been postponed to the first of February last, and it seems fit that the said order be varied; now therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the adv

aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the time for closing the said precincts, churchyards, and burial-grounds, be further postponed to the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, on condition that no coffin be buried in any grave less than five feet deep, and which can be opened without the disturbance of remains, and that the exceptions in favour of vaults and brick graves be confined for the future (except in Christ Churchyard), to the use of such vaults and brick graves as were in existence at the date of the said Order in Council, namely, on the eighth of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

And whereas by an Order in Council of the eleventh of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, burials were directed to be discontinued in St. John's Churchyard and in the burial-grounds of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Chapel, and of Ebenezer Chapel, in MARGATE, from the first of September, and such time was afterwards extended to the first of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the private rights of interment, in now existing vaults and brick graves in the said churchyard and burial-grounds, be reserved, on condition that the said vaults and brick graves, when required, be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, that each coffin be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented ; and that the only bodies interred be those of the husband, wife, parents, unmarried children, and brothers and sisters of persons already buried therein.

And whereas by two Orders in Council of the

eleventh of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, burials were directed to be discontinued in St. Hilda's Churchyard, SOUTH SHIELDS, from and after the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five (afterwards extended to the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six), and in Holy Trinity Churchyard, also in South Shields, from and after the said first of July (afterwards extended to the first of January last), and it seems fit that the said Orders be varied ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that such now existing vaults and brick graves in the said two churchyards as can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, may be used for the interment of widowers, widows, parents, and unmarried children, and brothers and sisters of those already buried therein, provided that each coffin be imbedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner.

And whereas by an Order in Council of the eighth of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, burials were directed to be discontinued from and after the seventeenth of that month in the Wesleyan Burial-ground, PADHAM, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that burials in the said burial-grounds be discontinued except in vaults therein existing on the eighteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, which are free from water, and in which each coffin shall be imbedded in powdered charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 20th day of *March*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order that the representations made by the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that burials should be forthwith discontinued in the churchyard of Sr. JAMES RATCLIFFE CROSS.

Also that no new burial-ground shall be opened in any of the under-mentioned parishes without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and that burials should be discontinued therein, with the following modifications:—

HORNSEY.—Forthwith in the *Old Burial-ground* of *Saint Nicholas, Highgate*, in the parish of Hornsey, with the exception of now existing family vaults and brick graves, provided that, when required, they be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and that each coffin be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work cemented in an air-tight manner, and also except in reserved earthen family graves, provided they be opened without disturbing human remains, and that no body be buried without a covering of four feet and six inches of earth, measuring from the upper surface of the coffin to the ordinary level of the ground. **CROYLAND, LINCOLNSHIRE.**—Forthwith in the *parish church*; and from and after the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *churchyard*, except in now existing vaults and brick graves, provided that, when required, they be opened without disturbing soil that has

been already buried in, and that each coffin be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work cemented in an air-tight manner, and also except in reserved earthen family graves, provided they be opened without disturbing human remains, and that no body be buried without a covering of four feet and six inches of earth, measuring from the upper surface of the coffin to the ordinary level of the ground. **HUSBANDS BOSWORTH.**—Forthwith in the *parish church*; and from and after the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *churchyard* and *Baptist Chapel Burial-ground*, with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented. **KIMBOLTON, HUNTINGDONSHIRE.**—Forthwith in the *parish church*, the *churchyard*, and in the *New Chapel Burial-ground* within three yards of all dwelling houses; and from and after the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight (with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves, which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented), in the whole of the *churchyard*. **SUTTON IN ASH-FIELD.**—Forthwith in the *parish church*; and from and after the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine (with the

exception of now existing vaults and brick graves, which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented), in the *parish churchyard* and in the *Particular Baptist Chapel Burial-ground*. SELSTON, NOTTS.—Forthwith in the *parish church* and also within the *Independent Chapel*, and in the *Burial-ground* attached to the same, within three yards of all dwelling-houses ; and from and after the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *parish churchyard*, with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented. SAINT MARKS, SHELTON.—Forthwith in the *parish churchyard*, except in vaults and walled graves which can be opened without the disturbance of soil that has been buried in, in which each coffin shall be embedded in powdered charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and in other graves, except so far as is compatible with the following regulations, viz. : no coffin to be buried less than four feet below the surface ; one coffin only to be buried in a grave ; no grave to be reopened unless to bury another member of the same family, in which case eighteen inches in thickness of earth shall be left above the previously buried coffin ; no undecayed remains to be disturbed ; no new grave

to be within eighteen inches of any other grave ;
no grave or vault to be used which is not free
from water.

Also that no new burial-ground should be opened
without the previous approval of one of Her
Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in the
parish of SNENTON, in the county of Nottingham,
and that interments should be forthwith
discontinued in the church of that parish, also
within twelve feet of the walls of the church,
and (with the exception of now existing family
vaults and brick graves which can be opened
without disturbing soil that has been already
buried in, and in which each coffin shall be
imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four
inches thick, and be separately entombed in
brick or stone work properly cemented) in the
old part of the churchyard. That in the new
part of the churchyard, with the exception of
vaults and family graves, only one body be
buried in each grave, and that, with the same
exception, no grave be reopened.

should be taken into consideration by a Committee
of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council, on the 4th day of May next.

Buckingham-Palace, March 20, 1857.

This day had audience of Her Majesty ;

His Excellency Ferukh Khan, Ambassador Extraordinary from His Majesty the Shah of Persia, to deliver his credentials :

To which audience he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Clarendon, K.G., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for

Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Major-General the Honourable Sir Edward Cust, K.C.H., Her Majesty's Master of the Ceremonies.

Foreign-Office, January 1, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Robert Thorley King, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul at Moscow.

Whitehall, March 23, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Viscount of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, unto the Right Honourable Charles Shaw Lefevre, late Speaker of the House of Commons, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title, of Viscount Eversley, of Heckfield, in the county of Southampton.

Westminster, March 21, 1857.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them that *The Lords authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal

Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act for settling and securing an annuity on the Right Honourable Charles Shaw Lefevre in consideration of his eminent services.

An Act for raising the sum of twenty-one million forty-nine thousand seven hundred pounds by Exchequer Bills, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this session of Parliament.

An Act to authorize the inclosure of certain lands in pursuance of a report of the Inclosure Commissioners for England and Wales.

An Act to amend the Commissioners of Supply (Scotland) Act, 1856.

An Act to reduce the rates of duty on profits arising from property, professions, trades and offices.

An Act to indemnify such persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments, and to extend the time limited for those purposes respectively.

An Act to continue appointments under the Act for consolidating the Copyhold and Inclosure Commissions, and for completing proceedings under the Tithe Commutation Acts.

An Act to continue certain temporary provisions concerning ecclesiastical jurisdiction in England.

An Act to amend an Act of the ninth year of King George the Fourth, chapter eighty-two, intituled "An Act to make provision for the lighting, cleansing, and watching of cities, towns corporate and market towns in Ireland, in certain cases."

An Act for granting certain duties of customs on tea, sugar, and other articles.

An Act to amend an Act of the last session of Parliament for repealing and re-imposing under new regulations, the duty on race horses.

An Act to continue the Act for charging the maintenance of certain paupers upon the Union Funds.

An Act to provide for the relief of the poor in extra-parochial places.

An Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their quarters.

An Act for the regulations of Her Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on shore.

An Act for enabling the Great Western, Bristol and Exeter, and South Devon Railway Companies to afford further assistance towards the completion of the Cornwall Railway between Plymouth and Truro, for extending the time for the completion thereof, and for other purposes.

An Act to re-incorporate Price's Patent Candle Company, Limited, and for other purposes.

An Act to enable the Whitehaven, Cleator, and Egremont Railway Company to raise additional capital, and for other purposes.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
March 21, 1856.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, transmitting copies of two French Imperial Decrees, the first admitting oil of ground nuts free of duty into French ports as a natural production of Algeria, and the second

fixing the following import duties upon the under-mentioned articles :

		100 kilos.
Ginger.	Same duties as medicinal roots	f. c.
not specified		
Madder	Roots, dry	in French ships 8 0
		in foreign ships 10 0
	Ground or cut	20 0
Palm, Cocoa Nut, Illepe and Touloucouna		
Oils, if imported in French ships from		
foreign settlements in the East Indies . 2 50		

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
March 24, 1857.*

The Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations hereby give notice that, by virtue of a Treaty concluded on the 14th instant, between Great Britain, Austria, Belgium, France, Hanover, Mecklenburgh Schwerin, Oldenburgh, the Netherlands, Prussia, Russia, Sweden and Norway, and the Hanse Towns, on the one part, and Denmark on the other part, Denmark has engaged to open the Sound and to discontinue the levying of the Sound Dues, from and after the 1st of April next.

Until, however, certain engagements of the Treaty towards Denmark shall have been fulfilled by the Contracting Parties, it has been agreed that the Danish Government shall have the right to maintain a provisional state of things in the Sound, by taking from vessels passing through, security for the payment of the dues intended to be abolished, such security to be cancelled and discharged as soon as the country, by whose vessels it has been given, shall have fulfilled the said engagements.

1857.

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The owners and masters of British vessels are therefore apprised that although actual payment of the sound dues will not be required, yet until further notice it will be necessary for them to give security for the amount of such dues. This may be done by the master sending his papers either on shore or to the guard ship, accompanied by a signed declaration, undertaking in case of the non-fulfilment of the engagements aforesaid, to pay the amount of dues with which, according to his papers, he may be chargeable for the vessel and cargo.

The particular attention of masters and owners is requested to this notice, in order that they may not incur inconvenience or loss by neglecting the required formalities.

Notice is also hereby given, that from and after the 1st of April, the Danish transit duties on all the roads and canals which connect the North Sea and the Elbe with the Baltic will be reduced to the uniform rate of 16 skillings, Danish currency, per 500 lbs. Danish, the exemptions which now exist on some of those roads or canals, in favour of certain enumerated articles of home or foreign production, being extended to all of them.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Stafford.*

*Rifle Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire
Militia.*

Walter Mainwaring Coyney, Gent., to be Ensign,
vice Banks Wright, appointed to 13th Light
Dragoons. Dated 11th March, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
North Riding of Yorkshire.*

North York Rifle Regiment of Militia.

Lieutenant John Sherlock to be Captain, vice
Lawson, resigned. Dated 13th March, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Kent.*

West Kent Light Infantry Regiment of Militia.

William Waring Gwillim, Gent., to be Ensign,
vice Townsend, appointed to the Royal Regiment.
Dated 25th February, 1857.

TREASURY WARRANT.

Whereas by an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British or inland postage payable by law on the transmission by the post, of foreign or colonial letters, or newspapers, or any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such Warrant, and from time to time by Warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and to make and establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof.

And whereas it is expedient that regulations should be made for the transmission by the post, of the letters hereinafter mentioned.

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the power or authority in us for such purpose vested in and by the said Act, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do by this Warrant (under the hands of two of us the said Commissioners by the authority of the statute in that case made and provided), order and direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by

the post between any place in the United Kingdom and the colony of Ascension (direct or through any other colony, or through any foreign country), there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of any rates of British postage now payable by law on such letters, an uniform British rate of sixpence.

And we direct that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post between the said colony of Ascension and any other of Her Majesty's colonies, or any foreign country, through the United Kingdom (whether through any colony or foreign country, or not), there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of any rates of British postage now payable by law on such letters, the rates of British postage following (that is to say) :

For the conveyance of every such letter between Ascension and any part of the United Kingdom, a rate of sixpence ; and for the conveyance of every such letter between the port in the United Kingdom of the departure or arrival of the packet or ship conveying the same, and the colony or foreign country to or from which the same shall be forwarded, such a further or additional rate of postage as shall from time to time be charged and payable for British postage on letters posted or delivered at the port in the United Kingdom of the departure or arrival of the packet or ship conveying the same, and transmitted direct between such port and any such colony or foreign country.

And we direct, that on every letter transmitted as is mentioned in this Warrant, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid progressive and additional rates of postage as follows ; that is to say :

On every such letter, exceeding half an ounce in weight, and not exceeding one ounce in weight, two rates of postage.

On every such letter, exceeding one ounce, and not exceeding two ounces in weight, four rates of postage.

On every such letter, exceeding two ounces, and not exceeding three ounces in weight, six rates of postage.

And on every such letter, exceeding three ounces, and not exceeding four ounces in weight, eight rates of postage.

And for every ounce in weight, above the weight of four ounces, there shall be charged and taken two additional rates of postage, and every fraction of an ounce, above the weight of four ounces, shall be charged as one additional ounce, and each progressive and additional rate chargeable under this clause shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this Warrant, if not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

And we direct, that in all cases in which any letter in respect of which any rate of postage is chargeable by this Warrant shall pass through a foreign country, any foreign postage payable thereon shall be charged and paid thereon in addition to the British postage.

And we further direct, that nothing in this Warrant contained shall in anywise prejudice or affect the privilege granted by the said recited Act in favour of petitions and addresses forwarded to Her Majesty by the post; nor the privilege granted by the same Act to Members of each House of Parliament to receive by the post petitions and addresses to Her Majesty, and petitions addressed to either House of Parliament, not exceeding thirty-two ounces in weight, exempt from postage; nor shall anything in this Warrant contained in anywise prejudice or affect the privi-

lege which seamen and soldiers employed in Her Majesty's Service, and seamen and soldiers employed in the Service of the East India Company, now by law enjoy of sending and receiving by the post letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, subject to the regulations and restrictions in respect of the same.

And we further direct that nothing in this Warrant contained shall be deemed or construed to extend to any letters or packets posted in or addressed to France, or any foreign country through France, and transmitted between France or foreign countries through France and Ascension, all which last-mentioned letters and packets shall be charged and chargeable with the same rates of postage as if this Warrant had not been signed.

And we further direct that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to extend to any letters, the sea conveyance of which shall be by a packet-boat belonging to, or employed by or under, the Government or Post-office of the United States of America, or the sea conveyance of which in the Mediterranean shall be by a French packet-boat; all which letters shall be charged and chargeable as if this Warrant had not been signed.

And we further direct that the term "by the post," used in this Warrant, shall, as to the sea conveyance, include the conveyance by any British or colonial or foreign packet-boat (packet-boats belonging to or employed by or under the Government or Post-office of the United States of America and French Mediterranean packet-boats excepted), and the said term shall also include the sea conveyance by any private ship.

And we further direct that this Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of April next.

Provided, lastly, and we hereby declare and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Warrant duly made at any time hereafter, to alter or repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury-chambers, the twenty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

Duncan.

Monck.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 27,
1857.

AT the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 20th day of *March*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order that all the provisions of the "Common Law Procedure Act, 1854," (except such as are contained in the sections of the said Act, numbered, respectively, 2, 17, 75, 76, 77, 95, 97, 98), and the whole of the 99th section (except so much thereof as explains the meaning of the word "action"), and also except such as are contained in sections 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, and 107, and the rules made and to be made in pursuance of the said Act, except such rules, if any, as apply exclusively to the said

excepted sections, shall extend and apply to the Court of Record of the city of Norwich, called the Guildhall Court.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 20th day of *March*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order that the provisions of "The Summary Procedure on Bills of Exchange Act, 1855, should be extended and applied to the Court of Record of the city of Norwich, called the Guildhall Court.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 20th day of *March*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to approve and ratify the scheme duly prepared (as set forth in this Gazette) by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England—

For authorising the sale of certain property, situate in the parish of Llandaff, in the county of Glamorgan, and now vested in the said Commissioners.

War-Office, March 27, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of the Right Honourable Thomas Wyse, C.B., Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Greece, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and of John Hay Drummond Hay, Esq., Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires to the Sultan of Morocco, to be an

Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order.

Foreign-Office, March 24, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. John Warlam as Consul at Malta for His Majesty the King of Greece.

Downing-Street, March 27, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Commissioner Designate of the Civil Court of the Colony of Western Australia (Michael Barry, Esq.), and Samuel P. Phillips, and Edward Hamersley, Esqrs., to be Members of the Legislative Council of the said Colony.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint James Leith, Esq., to be a Member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Tobago.

Crown-Office, March 26, 1857.

MEMBERS returned to the **PARLIAMENT** summoned to be holden at Westminster, the 30th day of April, 1857.

City of Westminster.

Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans, G.C.B.
Sir John Villiers Shelley, Bart.

March 27.

Borough of Mary-le-bone.

The Right Honourable Sir Benjamin Hall, of Llanover, in the county of Monmouth, Bart.,
and

The Honourable Hugh Fortescue, commonly called Viscount Ebrington, of Castle-Hill, in the county of Devon.

Whitehall, March 20, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Edward-Balme Wheatley, of Cote Wall, in Hopton, in the parish of Mirfield, in the West Riding of the county of York, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the said West Riding of the county of York, only son and heir of Thomas Wheatley, late of Hopton aforesaid, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the said West Riding, by Mary his wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of Abraham Balme, late of Bowling, in the parish of Bradford, in the said county of York, Esquire, who was brother of the half-blood of Edward Balme, late of Russell-place, Fitzroy-square, in the county of Middlesex, Clerk, all deceased, Her royal licence and authority that he and his issue may take and henceforth use the surname of Balme, in addition to and after that of Wheatley:

And to command that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise to be void and of none effect.

*War-Office, Pall-Mall,
27th March, 1857.*

1st Regiment of Life Guards.

To be Cornets and Sub-Lieutenants, by purchase.

John Henry Reginald, Lord Earlsfort, vice the Honourable Cecil Duncombe, promoted. Dated 26th March, 1857.

Herbert Hay Langham, Gent., vice Viscount Powerscourt, promoted. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, Cornet the Honourable Geoffrey R. Clegg Hill to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Baillie, who retires. Dated 27th March, 1857.

2nd Dragoon Guards, Paymaster Frederick Windham Lukin, from the 2nd Dragoons, to be Paymaster, vice King, who exchanges. Dated 27th March, 1857.

2nd Dragoons, Paymaster John Henry King, from the 2nd Dragoon Guards, to be Paymaster, vice Lukin, who exchanges. Dated 27th March, 1857.

3rd Light Dragoons, Lieutenant John Norcliffe Preston to be Captain, by purchase, vice Draper, who retires. Dated 27th March, 1857.

11th Light Dragoons, Cornet Robert Dunmore Napier to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Dungate, who retires. Dated 27th March, 1857.

R. R. Harrison Dungate, Gent., to be Riding Master. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Military Train, Paymaster Benjamin Robert James, from the late Land Transport Corps, to be Paymaster. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Royal Artillery, Second Captain John Lawrance Bolton to be Captain, vice Flint, deceased. Dated 23rd February, 1857.

Lieutenant Augustus William Johnson to be Second Captain, vice Bolton. Dated 23rd February, 1857.

The dates of the promotion of the undermentioned Officers to be altered as follows ; viz. :

Captain W. B. Saunders to 13th January, 1857.

Second Captain C. B. Le Mesurier to 13th January, 1857.

Captain C. H. Smith to 24th January, 1857.

Second Captain H. S. Elliott to 24th January, 1857.

Captain H. T. Fitz Hugh to 21st February, 1857.

Captain W. N. Hardy to 21st February, 1857.
 Second Captain H. P. P. Phelps to 21st February, 1857.

Royal Engineers, Second Captain Andrew Clarke, on the Supernumerary List, to be Captain. Dated 19th March, 1857.

Brevet-Major Francis Du Cane to be Captain, vice Penrice, resigned. Dated 19th March, 1857.

Lieutenant Glastonbury Neville to be Second Captain, vice Du Cane. Dated 19th March, 1857.

9th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Allen George Douglas to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 14th March, 1857.

23rd Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Pratt, from half-pay 41st Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Captain Charles Grantley C. Norton, from half-pay 23rd Foot, to be Captain, vice F. Sayer, who exchanges. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Ensign Frederick Wollaston Hutton to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Griffith, who retires. Dated 27th March, 1857.

George Frederic Russell Colt, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Hutton. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Ensign Charles Jacquet to be allowed to retire from the Army, Her Majesty having no further occasion for his services. Dated 6th March, 1857.

39th Foot, Captain Thomas Adams, from the 78th Foot, to be Captain, vice Foster, who exchanges. Dated 27th March, 1857.

40th Foot, Ensign Henry Ross-Lewin Morgan to

be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Cook, whose promotion, by purchase, on the 25th May, 1855, has been cancelled. Dated 27th March, 1857.

66th Foot, Thomas Gambell, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Shortt, promoted. Dated 27th March, 1857.

72nd Foot, Herbert Barron, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Burnet, who retires. Dated 27th March, 1857.

78th Foot, Captain Frederick Wilmot Foster, from the 39th Foot, to be Captain, vice Adams, who exchanges. Dated 27th March, 1857.

81st Foot, Lieutenant Walter Musgrave to be Adjutant, vice Wilkinson, who resigns the Adjutancy only. Dated 27th March, 1857.

92nd Foot, Lieutenant William David Inverarity to be Captain, by purchase, vice D. P. Campbell, who retires. Dated 27th March, 1857.

97th Foot, Ensign Robert Cecil Kearney has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 27th March, 1857.

STAFF.

Brevet-Colonel Honourable W. L. Pakenham, C.B., upon half-pay Unattached, as Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Deputy-Adjutant-General to the Troops proceeding on a particular service. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Brevet-Colonel E. R. Wetherall, C.B., upon half-pay Unattached, as Major, to be Deputy-Quartermaster-General to the Troops proceeding on a particular service. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Brevet-Colonel Studholme Brownrigge, C.B., upon half-pay Unattached, as a Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Deputy-Quartermaster-General to the

Forces serving in Ireland, vice Brevet-Colonel Wetherall, appointed Deputy-Quarter-master-General to the Forces employed on a particular service. Dated 27th March, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Deputy-Inspector-General of Hospitals Archibald Gordon, M.D., C.B., from half-pay, to be Deputy-Inspector-General of Hospitals. Dated 13th March, 1857.

Thomas Chator Beale, Gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon to the Forces. Dated 27th March, 1857.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officer having completed three years' actual service on the 8th March, 1857, in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be promoted to be Colonel in the Army, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854:

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Waddy, C.B. 50th Foot. Dated 8th March, 1857.

The undermentioned Officers having completed three years' service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, according to the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 3rd November, 1854, to be Colonels in the Army, viz.:

Lieutenant-Colonel John William Ormsby, Royal Artillery. Dated 17th March, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Servante, Royal Engineers. Dated 17th February, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel St. Aubyn Molesworth, retired full-pay of the Royal Engineers, to be Colonel, in consequence of the promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel Wilkinson, of the Royal Engineers, who stood below him on the effective strength of the corps when he retired. Dated 17th February, 1857.

Brevet-Major William Cartan and Brevet-Major Anthony Donelan, on retired full pay (Staff Officers of Pensioners), to be Lieutenant-Colonels in the Army, the rank being honorary only. Dated 1st April, 1857.

The undermentioned Cadets of the East India Company's Service, to have the local and temporary rank of Ensign during the period of their being placed under the command of Colonel Sandham, of the Royal Engineers, at Chatham, for Field Instructions in the art of Sapping and Mining.

Isaac Pratt Westmorland, Gent. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Arthur Charles Padday, Gent. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Thomas Freeman Dowden, Gent. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Oliver Beauchamp Coventry St. John, Gent. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Augustus Le Mesurier, Gent. Dated 27th March, 1857.

David Henry Trail, Gent. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Arthur Herbert Bagge, Gent. Dated 27th March, 1857.

William Coningham, Gent. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Frank Robertson, Gent. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Admiralty, 25th March, 1857.

The following promotions, dated the 19th instant, consequent on the death of Vice-Admiral of the Blue Sir Joshua Ricketts Rowley, Bart., on the 18th instant, have this day taken place :

Rear-Admiral the Right Honourable George Anson

Lord Byron, on the Reserved Half-Pay List, to be Vice-Admiral on the same list.

Rear-Admiral of the Red the Right Honourable Edmund, Lord Lyons, G.C.B. (holding the temporary rank of Admiral), to be Vice-Admiral of the Blue.

Rear-Admiral of the White the Honourable Sir Richard Saunders Dundas, K.C.B., to be Rear-Admiral of the Red.

Rear-Admiral of the Blue Sir Stephen Lushington, K.C.B., to be Rear-Admiral of the White.

Captain Henry Dundas Trotter,

Captain Sir George Back,

Captain William Hillyar,

to be Rear-Admirals on the Reserved Half-pay List.

Captain Henry John Codrington, C.B., to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

Captain James Burney and Captain James Morgan have also been promoted to be Retired Rear-Admirals on the terms proposed in the London Gazette of the 1st September, 1846, without increase of pay.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 14.) AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

Revolving Light on Cape Moreton.

The Colonial Government of New South Wales has given notice, that on or about the 1st day of March, 1857, a light would be exhibited in the light-tower recently erected on Cape Moreton, at the north end of Moreton Island, on the east coast of Australia.

The Light will be a white revolving light, visible once a minute all round the horizon. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors,

and of the first order. The bright face will last 15 seconds, and be followed by an eclipse of 45 seconds' duration. The light will be placed at a height of 385 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen from the deck of a ship, in ordinary weather, at a distance of 26 miles.

The light-tower is of white stone, 67 feet high, including the lantern ; it stands on the summit of the Cape, in lat. $27^{\circ} 2' 24''$ S., long. $153^{\circ} 28' 56''$ East of Greenwich.

Ships bound to Moreton Bay ought never to mistake Point Lookout, on Stradbroke Island, for Cape Moreton, if they will bear in mind that there is not a building of any description along the coast to seaward from Port Macquarie to Cape Moreton, a distance of nearly 300 miles.

[Variation of the compass, $9^{\circ} 30'$ East in 1856 ; increasing about $2'$ annually.]

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
10th March, 1856.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Australia, General, No. 1042 ; East Coast, Sheet 2, No. 1067 ; Moreton Bay, No. 1670 ; Indian Ocean, Sheet 3, No. 748 ; Pacific Ocean, Sheet 10 ; No. 2468. Also Australian Lighthouse List, No. 83.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 31,
1857.

St. James's Palace, March 30, 1857.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Frederick Charles Cook, M.A., Prebendary of St. Paul's and one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, to be one of the Chaplains in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

St. James's Palace, March 30, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Honourable and Reverend Douglas Gordon, Rector of Great Stanmore, Middlesex, to be one of the Chaplains in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

St. James's Palace, March 30, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Reverend William Rogers, Incumbent of Saint Thomas', Charter House, to be one of the Chaplains in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

Foreign-Office, March 26, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Donald McLachlan, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul at Sourabaya.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint William Lawless, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul in the Island of Martinique.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint James Crawford, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul in the Island of Guadaloupe.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint G. F. Crossthwaite, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul at Cologne.

Foreign-Office, March 31, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. George W. Kimball as Consul in the Island of St. Helena for the United States of America.

Whitehall, March 28, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable Sir Charles Wood, Bart., G.C.B.; Vice-Admiral the Right Honourable Sir Maurice Frederick Fitzhardinge Berkeley, K.C.B.; Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Richard Saunders Dundas, K.C.B.; Rear-Admiral Henry Eden; Captain Alexander Milne; and Sir Robert Peel, Bart.; to be Her Majesty's Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dominions, islands, and territories thereunto belonging.

Crown-Office, March 28, 1857.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the PARLIAMENT summoned to be holden at Westminster, the 30th April, 1857.

Borough of Tamworth.

Sir Robert Peel, of Drayton Manor, Bart.

John Villiers Stuart Townshend, commonly called Viscount Raynham.

Borough of Tynemouth.

William Schaw Lindsay, of the city of London,
Merchant and Shipowner.

Borough of Newark-upon-Trent.

Henry Pelham Alexander Pelham Clinton, com-
monly called Earl of Lincoln.

John Handley, of the said borough, Esq.

Borough of Christchurch.

John Edward Walcott, Esq.

Town and Port of Hastings.

Patrick Francis Robertson, of Hastings, Esq.

Frederick North, of Hastings, Esq.

City of Chichester.

John Abel Smith, of Belgrave-square, Esq.

Henry George Charles Gordon Lennox, com-
monly called Lord Henry George Charles
Gordon Lennox, of Portland-place, Middlesex.

Borough of Cheltenham.

Captain Francis William Fitzhardinge Berkeley.

Borough of Petersfield.

Sir William George Hylton Jolliffe, of Merstham,
Surrey, Bart.

Borough of Devonport.

Sir Thomas Erskine Perry, of Eaton-place, Mid-
dlesex, Knt.

James Wilson, of Hertford-street, Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of Walsall.

Charles Forster, of Dean's-yard, Westminster,
Esq.

Borough of Woodstock.

The Right Honourable John Winston Spencer Churchill, commonly called Marquis of Blandford.

Borough of Drogheda.

The Right Honourable Sir John Somerset Pakington, Bart.

Borough of Carmarthen.

David Morris, of the said borough, Esq.

Borough of Stamford.

Sir Frederic Thesiger, of Bryanston-square, Middlesex, Knt.

Robert Talbot Gascoine Cecil, commonly called Lord Robert Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, of Hatfield House, in the county of Hertford.

Borough of Warwick.

George William John Manton, Esq.
Edward Greaves, Esq.

Borough of Stroud.

George Poulett Scrope.
Edward Horsman.

Borough of Swansea.

Lewis Llewelyn Dillwyn, of Hendrefoilan, in the county of Glamorgan, Esq.

Borough of Dorchester.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan, of Frampton, Esq.
Charles Napier Sturt, of Moor Critchell, both in the county of Dorset, Esq.

Borough of Boston.

Herbert Ingram, of Loudwater, Rickmansworth, in the county of Hertford, Esq.
William Henry Adams, of Boston, Esq.

Borough of Wakefield.

John Charlesworth Dodgson Charlesworth, of Hatfield Hall, Wakefield, Esq.

Borough of Bewdley.

Sir Thomas Edward Winnington, of Stanford Court, in the county of Worcester, Bart.

Borough of Montgomery.

David Pugh, Esq.

Borough of Great Grimsby.

The Honourable Charles Maude Worsley Anderson Pelham, commonly called Lord Worsley.

Borough of Dudley.

Henry Brinsley Sheridan, Esq.

University of Oxford.

The Right Honourable William Ewart Gladstone, of Christchurch, Master of Arts.
Sir William Heathcote, Bart., of All Souls College, D.C.L.

Borough of Malmesbury.

Thomas Luce, of Malmesbury, Esq.

Town and Port of Rye.

William Alexander Mackinnon, of Hyde Park-place, Middlesex, Esq.

City of Wells.

The Right Honourable William Goodenough Hayter, of Hyde Park-terrace, Middlesex.
Edward Hylton Jolliffe, of Merstham, in the county of Surrey, Esq.

Borough of Bridgnorth.

Henry Whitmore, of Sunniside,
John Pritchard, of Broseley, both in the county
of Salop, Esqrs.

Borough of Leominster.

Gathorne Hardy, of Eaton-square, Middlesex,
Esq.
John Pollard Willoughby, of Westbourne-terrace,
Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of Birmingham

George Frederick Muntz, Esq.
William Scholefield, Esq.

Borough of Malton.

The Honourable Charles William Wentworth
Fitzwilliam.
James Brown, Esq.

Borough of Ashburton.

George Moffatt, of Eaton-square, in the county of
Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of Monmouth.

Crawshay Bailey, Esq.

City of Hereford.

Henry Morgan Clifford, of Llantilio Cresseny,
Monmouthshire, Esq.
George Clive, of Cavendish-square, in the county
of Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of Whitehaven.

Robert Charles Hildyard, of the Manor House,
Catherston, Leweston, Dorsetshire, Esq.

Borough of East Retford.

The Right Honourable George Edward Arundell
Monckton Arundell Viscount Galway.

Francis John Savile Foljambe, of Blerton, in the
county of Nottingham, Esq.

Borough of New Windsor.

William Vansittart, of St. James's-street, West-
minster, Esq.

Charles William Grenfell, of Chesham-place, Mid-
dlesex, Esq.

Borough of Thetford.

The Honourable Francis Baring, of Buckingham
House, Norfolk.

Henry Fitzroy, commonly called Earl of Euston.

Borough of Cardigan.

Edward Lewis Pryse, of Gogerddan, Cardigan-
shire, Esq.

Borough of Cockermouth.

John Steel, of Derwent Bank, Cumberland.

Richard Southwell Bourke, commonly called Lord
Naas, of Palmerstown Naas, Ireland.

City of New Sarum.

Major-General Edward Pery Buckley, of New
Hall, in the county of Wilts.

Matthew Henry Marsh, of Welbury Park, in the
said county of Wilts, Esq.

Borough of Cardiff.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Frederick Dudley
Crichton Stuart, of Whitehall-place, in the
city of Westminster.

Borough of Wolverhampton.

The Right Honourable Charles Pelham Villiers.
Thomas Thorneley, Esq.

Borough of Whitby.

Robert Stephenson, Esq.

Borough of Bradford.

Henry Wickham Wickham, of Kirklees, in the
county of York, Esq.
Major-General Thomas Perronet Thompson, of
Blackheath, in the county of Kent.

Borough of Richmond.

Henry Rich, of Chapel-street, Grosvenor-square,
Middlesex, Esq.
Marmaduke Wyvill the younger, of Constable
Burton, in the county of York, Esq.

Borough of Brecon.

John Lloyd Vaughan Watkins, of Pennoyre, in
the county of Brecon, Esq.

Borough of Wenlock.

The Right Honourable George Cecil Weld
Forester.
James Milnes Gaskell, of Thornes House, in the
county of York, Esq.

Borough of Kendal.

George Carr Glyn, Esq.

Borough of Wilton.

Edmund Antrobus, of Amesbury, in the county
of Wilts, Esq.

Borough of Westbury.

Sir Massey Lopes, of Maristow, in the county of
Devon, Bart.

Borough of Eye.

Sir Edward Clarence Kerrison, of Brome Hall,
Suffolk, Bart.

City of Carlisle.

William Nicholson Hodgson, Esq.

The Right Honourable Sir James Robert George
Graham Bart.

City of Exeter.

Edward Divett, Esq.

Richard Sommers Gard, Esq.

Borough of Morpeth.

The Right Honourable Sir George Grey, of Fal-
loden, Northumberland, Bart.

City of Bristol.

The Honourable Francis Henry Fitzhardinge
Berkeley, of Victoria-square, Westminster.

William Henry Gore Langton, of Clifton, in the
city of Bristol, Esq.

Borough of King's Lynn.

The Honourable Edward Henry Stanley, com-
monly called Lord Stanley.

John Henry Gurney, of Catteren Hall, Norwich,
Esq.

*March 30.**City of Canterbury.*

The Honourable Henry Butler Johnstone.

The Right Honourable Sir William Meredyth
Somerville, Bart.

Borough of Knaresborough.

Basil Thomas Woodd, of Conyngham House,
Knaresborough, Esq.

Thomas Collins the younger, of Knaresborough,
Esq.

City of Peterborough.

The Honourable George Wentworth Fitzwilliam.
Thomson Hankey, Esq.

Borough of Halifax.

Frank Crossley, Esq., of Halifax.
The Right Honourable Sir Charles Wood, Bart.,
of Hickleton Hall, Yorkshire.

Borough of Grantham.

The Honourable Frederick James Tollemache.
William Earle Welby, Esq.

Borough of Truro.

Augustus Smith, of Tresco Abbey, Scilly Isles,
Esq
Edward William Brydges Willyams, of Truro,
Esq.

Borough of Arundel.

The Right Honourable Edward George Fitzalan
Howard, commonly called Lord Edward George
Fitzalan Howard.

Borough of Derby.

Michael Thomas Bass, of Byrkley Lodge, Stafford-
shire, Esq.
Samuel Beale, of Russel-square, London, Merchant.

City of Winchester.

John Bonham Carter, Esq.
Sir James Buller East, Bart.

Borough of Lewes.

The Right Honourable Henry Fitz Roy, of Upper
Grosvenor-street, Middlesex.
The Honourable Henry Bouverie William Brand,
of Glynde, in the county of Sussex.

Kilmarnock Districts of Burghs.

The Honourable Edward Pleydell Bouverie.

Borough of Beverley.

The Honourable William Henry Forester Denison,
of Grimston, in the county of York.

Edward Auchmuty Glover, of Grosvenor-square,
London, Esq.

Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

John Stapleton, of Berwick Hill, Northumberland,
Esq.

Dudley Coutts Marjoribanks, of Upper Brook-
street, Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of St. Ives.

Henry Paull, of Devonshire-place, in the county
of Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of Evesham.

Sir Henry Pollard Willoughby, of Brook-street,
Hanover-square, Middlesex, Bart.

Edward Holland, of Dumbleton Hall, in the
county of Gloucester, Esq.

City of Chester.

Hugh Lupus, Earl Grosvenor.

Enoch Gibbon Salisbury, Esq.

Borough of Bridport.

Thomas Alexander Mitchell, Esq.

Kirkman Daniel Hodgson, Esq.

Borough of Banbury.

Henry William Tancred, Esq.

Town and Port of Dover.

Ralph Osborne, Esq., of Newtown Anner, Clonmel, Tipperary.

Sir William Russell, Bart., of Charlton Park, Gloucestershire.

Borough of Midsbury.

Samuel Warren, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

Borough of Tewkesbury.

The Honourable Frederick Lygon, of Madresfield Court, Worcestershire.

John Martin, of Berkeley-square, Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of Kidderminster.

The Right Honourable Robert Lowe, of Lowndes-square, Middlesex.

Borough of Marlborough.

The Right Honourable Ernest Augustus Charles Brudenell Bruce, commonly called Lord Ernest Bruce.

Henry Bingham Baring, Esq.

Borough of Stoke-upon-Trent.

William Taylor Copeland, Esq.

John Lewis Ricardo, Esq.

Borough of Plymouth.

Robert Porrett Collier, of Eaton-place West, Middlesex, Esq.

James White, of Rochester House, Little Ealing, Middlesex, Esq.

Town and Port of Hythe.

Sir John William Ramaden, of Byram, Yorkshire, Bart.

University of Cambridge.

The Right Honourable Spencer Horatio Walpole,
Master of Arts.

Loftus Tottenham Wigram, Esq., Master of Arts.

Borough of Taunton.

The Right Honourable Henry Labouchere Arthur
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The Right Honourable James Moncreiff, Lord
Advocate of Scotland.

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William Bovill, of Worplesdon Lodge, both in the
county of Surrey, Esqrs.

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Middlesex.

Edward William Watkin, of Timperley, Chester.
Railway Director.

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Tiverton, Esq.

Henry John Viscount Palmerston, of Broadlands,
Hampshire.

Borough of New Radnor. •

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of Her Majesty's Exchequer.

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Esq.

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Thomas Emerson Headlam, Esq., one of Her
Majesty's Counsel Learned in the Law.

Borough of Calne.

Major-General Sir William Fenwick Williams,
Bart.

Town of Nottingham.

John Walter, of Bearwood, Berkshire, Esq.

Charles Paget, of Ruddington, Nottingham, Esq.

Borough of Lyme Regis.

William Pinney, of Somerton Erleigh, Somersetshire, Esq.

Borough of Maldon.

Thomas Sutton Western, of Felix Hall, Essex, Esq.

John Bramley Moore, of Aigburth, Lancashire.

Borough of Greenwich.

Lieutenant-General Sir William John Codrington, of Eaton-square, Middlesex, K.C.B.

John Townsend, of Nelson-street, Greenwich, Auctioneer.

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Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, Esq.

William Cox, Esq.

Borough of Bury St. Edmunds.

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Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of the Tower Hamlets.

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Town of Kingston-upon-Hull.

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Ashley.

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The Honourable Alfred Henry Paget, commonly
called Lord Alfred Henry Paget.

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The Honourable George Hay, commonly called
Earl of Gifford.

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Borough of Thirsk.

Sir William Payne Gallwey, of Thirkleby Park,
Yorkshire.

Borough of Merthyr Tidvil.

Henry Austin Bruce, Esq.

*March 31.**Borough of Chatham.*

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Borough of Lisheard.

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umberland, Esq.

Borough of Bridgwater.

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James's, Westminster, Esq.

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Philip Wykeham Martin, Esq.

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George Granville Harcourt, Esq.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Sidney North.

Borough of Cricklade.

John Neeld, of Grittleton, Wiltshire, Esq.

Ambrose Lethbridge Goddard, of the Lawn,
Swindon, Wiltshire, Esq.

Borough of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

William Lockyer Freestun, Esq.

Robert James Roy Campbell, Esq.

Borough of Newport (Isle of Wight).

Charles Edward Mangles, of Poyle Park, Surrey,
Esq.

Charles Buxton, of Grosvenor-crescent, Belgrave-square, London, Esq.

Stirling District of Burghs.

Sir James Anderson, of Glasgow, Knt.

Borough of Huddersfield.

Edward Akroyd, of Bank Field, Halifax, Yorkshire, Esq.

Borough of Leicester.

John Biggs, of Knighton, Leicestershire, Esq.

John Dove Harris, of Ratcliffe on the Wreake, Leicestershire, Esq.

Borough of Frome.

Donald Nicoll, of Park-lane, Hyde Park, Middlesex, Esq.

Borough of Great Marlow.

Thomas Peers Williams, of Temple House, Bisham, Berkshire.

Colonel Brownlow William Knox, of Wilton-crescent, Middlesex.

Borough of Colchester.

Taverner John Miller, of Streatham Elms, Streatham, Surrey, Esq.

John Gurdon Rebow, of Wivenhoe Park, Essex, Esq.

Borough of Wigan.

Francis Sharp Powell, Esq., of Wigan.

Henry Woods, Esq., of Wigan.

Borough of Salford.

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Middlesex, Esq.

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Derby, Lancashire, Esq.

Joseph Christopher Ewart, of New Brighton,
Wallasey, Cheshire, Esq.

Borough of Lancaster.

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dlesex, Esq.

William James Garnett, of Bleasdale Tower,
Lancashire, Esq.

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Sir Joseph Bailey, of Glanusk Park, Brecknock-
shire, Bart.

Borough of Beaumaris.

The Honourable William Owen Stanley, of
Penrhos, Anglesey.

Borough of Aylesbury.

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Sir Richard Bethell, Knt.

City of London.

Sir James Duke, Bart.

Lionel Nathan de Rothschild, commonly called
Baron Lionel Nathan de Rothschild.

The Right Honourable John Russell, commonly
called Lord John Russell.

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Borough of Lambeth.

William Roupell, Esq.

William Williams, Esq.

Borough of Reading.

Francis Pigott, Esq.

Henry Singer Keating, Esq.

Borough of Portsmouth.

Sir James Dalrymple Horn Elphinstone, of Horn
and Logie Elphinstone, Aberdeenshire, Bart.

The Right Honourable Sir Francis Thornhill
Baring, of Stratton Park, Hampshire, Bart.

City of Worcester.

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Osman Ricardo, Esq.

County of Radnor.

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Bart.

Borough of Maidstone.

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Captain Edward Scott.

Borough of Barnstaple.

Sir William Augustus Fraser, of Pilton House,
Devonshire.

John Laurie, Esq., of Hyde Park-place, Mid-
dlesex.

City of Gloucester.

Sir Robert Walter Carden.

William Philip Price, Esq.

City of Norwich.

The Honourable William Coutts Keppel, com-
monly called Viscount Bury, of Quiddenden,
Norfolk.

Henry William Schneider, of Sussex-gardens,
Middlesex, Esq.

County of Rutland.

The Honourable Gerard James Noel.

The Honourable Gilbert Henry Heathcote.

Borough of Buckingham.

Sir Harry Verney, Bart.

Major-General John Hall.

Commissions signed by Her Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the city of London.

Regiment of Royal London Militia.

Ensign John Thomas Henry Butt to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Joseph Jones, resigned. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Ensign Augustus Bolle de Lasalle to be Lieutenant, vice Murdock William Pollard Robertson, resigned. Dated 28th March, 1857.

Ensign James Cunningham to be Lieutenant, vice James Duke Hill, resigned. Dated 30th March, 1857.

Ensign Augustus Henry Garland to be Lieutenant, vice Augustus Charles Twentyman, resigned. Dated 31st March, 1857.

Frederick Richard Fortnum Keats, Gent., to be Ensign, vice John Thomas Henry Butt, promoted. Dated 27th March, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Hertford.

Hertfordshire Militia.

Thomas Byron Myers, Gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Lieutenant Henry Joseph Toulmin, appointed to the 13th Light Dragoons. Dated 26th March, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Sussex.

Light Infantry Battalion of the Royal Sussex Militia.

Ensign James John Pickford to be Lieutenant, vice Sergison, resigned. Dated 21st March, 1857.
William Orme, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Pickford, promoted. Dated 21st March, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the North Riding of Yorkshire.

North York Rifle Regiment of Militia.

Eyre Ledgard, Gent., to be Ensign. Dated 24th March, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Wigtown.

The Galloway Rifles.

Ensign Lewis Audley Hay to be Lieutenant, vice John Underwood, appointed Quartermaster. Dated 26th March, 1857.

FROM THE

**LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 3,
1857.**

India Board, April 2, 1857.

THE following Despatches have been this day received at the East India House :—

From the Governor of Bombay in Council to the Secret Committee of the East India Company, Bombay, March 5, 1857.

(Extract.)

WE have the highest satisfaction in forwarding a copy of a letter, dated the 10th of February last,

to the address of His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Somerset, K.C.B., and K.H., Commander-in-chief of the Bombay Army, from Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., reporting that, on the 3rd of February, 1857, a signal victory was obtained at Khoosh-ab, by the Expeditionary Force under his command, over the Persian Army, which was commanded in person by Shooja-ool-Moolk, the Persian Commander-in-chief.

We have republished the above despatch in a Government Gazette Extraordinary.

NOTIFICATION.

*Political Department, Bombay Castle,
March 3, 1857.*

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has the highest satisfaction in publishing, for general information, the following Despatch, received from Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., Commanding the Persian expeditionary force, dated the 10th of February, 1857, announcing a decisive victory, obtained on the 8th of the same month, by the British forces, over the Persian army at Khoosh-ab.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that a Royal salute be fired from the garrison of Bombay at noon this day, in honour of this victory.

By order of the Right Honorable the
Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

*Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, K.C.B.,
Commanding Expeditionary Force, to His Excel-
lency Lieutenant-General Sir H. Somerset,
K.C.B. and K.H., Commander-in-Chief,
Bombay.*

Camp near Bushire,

February 10, 1857.

SIR,—I have the honor to report, for your Excellency's information, that the Persian expeditionary force obtained a signal victory over the Persian army, commanded by Shooja-ool-Moolk in person, on the 8th instant.

2. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded must have been very great. It is impossible to compute the exact amount, but, from the number of bodies which strewed the ground of contest, extending several miles, I should say that full 700 must have fallen. Two brass 9-pounder guns, with their carriages and horses, 8 mules laden with ammunition, and several hundred stand of arms, were taken; and the Persian Commander-in-chief, with the remainder of his army, only escaped annihilation owing to the numerical weakness of our cavalry.

3. The loss on our side is, I am happy to say, comparatively small, attributable, I am inclined to believe, to the rapid advance of our artillery and cavalry, and the well-directed fire of the former, which almost paralyzed the Persians from the commencement. I have, however, to regret the loss of Lieutenant Frankland, 2nd European Regiment, who was acting as Brigade Major of Cavalry, and was killed in the first cavalry charge. Captain Forbes also, who commanded, and most gallantly led, the 3rd Cavalry, and Lieutenant Greentree, 64th Foot, were severely wounded.

4. Returns of the killed and wounded, and also

of the ordnance stores taken, are annexed (A, B, C).

5. I myself had little to do with the action, being stunned by my horse falling with me at the commencement of the contest, and recovering only in time to resume my place at the head of the army shortly before the close of this action.

6. To Major-General Stalker, and Colonel Lugard, chief of the Staff, is the credit due for successfully guiding our troops to victory on this occasion.

7 The circumstances preceding this satisfactory termination of a brief but arduous campaign I now proceed to detail, for your Excellency's information.

8. On the 27th ultimo, I landed at Bushire, and assumed the command of the army. The vast preparations of the Persian Government for the recovery of Bushire then came to my knowledge. Shooja-ool-Moolk, who commands the Persian troops, had assembled a force, said to amount to 8,500, and subsequently found to be as per margin,* at the town of Burazjoon, 46 miles distant from Bushire, and entrenched his position. This army was well supplied with food and ammunition, of which considerable magazines had been collected. It was intended that this force should form the nucleus of a very large army to be assembled for the re-capture of Bushire.

9. The 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, which arrived on the 31st ultimo and 1st instant, was landed by the 2nd, and, on the evening of the 3rd, the troops

* Guards, 900; 2 Karragoosloo Regiments, 1,500; Shiraz Regiment, 200; 4 Regiments of Sabriz, 800; Arab Regiment, 900; Kashkai Regiment, 800;—5,100. Sufenghees, 1,000. Cavalry of Shiraz, 300; Eilkhanees Horse, 500;—800. Guns (said to be), 18.

as per margin* marched from this camp, without tents or extra clothing of any sort, each man carrying his great coat, blanket, and two days' cooked provisions, the Commissariat being provided with three days' in addition; the protection of the camp and town of Bushire being duly provided for by a detachment of troops under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Shephard, reinforced by a party of seamen from all the ships in the harbour, which the senior naval officer was so good as to place at my disposal.

10. After a march of 46 miles in 41 hours, during which the troops were exposed to the worst of weather, cold nights, and deluging storms of rain, they reached the enemy's entrenched position on the afternoon of the 5th, and found it abandoned. The enemy, on hearing of our approach, had evacuated his entrenchments the previous night so precipitately that his tents and camp equipage and ordnance magazines were left behind. The former were being rapidly carried off by village plunderers operating for some hours before we arrived. I endeavoured to intercept the retreat of some of the "Eilkhanee's" Horse, who had held the camp during the night, and were still in sight; and a little skirmishing took place; but eventually they made off.

11. The enemy, having succeeded in withdraw-

* 3rd Cavalry, 248; Poona Horse, 176;—419 Sabres
64th Foot, 780; 2nd Europeans, 693; 78th Highlanders,
739;—2,212 Eur. I. Sappers, 118; 20th N.I., 442; 4th
Rifles, 523; 26th N.I. 479; Beloochees, 460;—2,022 N.I.
3rd Troop, H.A., 6; 3rd L.F. Batt., 6; 5th ditto, 6;—
18 guns.

Camp:—

378 Europeans.
1,466 Native Infantry.
1 Company European Artillery.
14 Guns.

ing their guns to the strong Passes, where I did not deem it prudent to follow them, and being satisfied with the moral effect of our occupying their position for two days, I decided upon moving the troops back to Bushire. The return march was accordingly commenced on the night of the 7th, first destroying their magazines, found to contain about 40,000 lbs. of powder, with small-arm ammunition, and a vast quantity of shot and shell, and carrying away large stores of flour, rice, and grain which the Persian Government had been collecting for a long time past for their army; thereby effectually crippling their future operations. Some of their guns are supposed to have been cast into wells, and as their wheels and axles fell into our hands, it will be impossible they can be used again for the present.

12. At midnight, an attack was made upon the rear guard by the enemy's horse, and parties threatened the line of march on every side. The troops were halted, and so formed as to protect the baggage, and resist the horsemen in whatever direction they might attempt to charge. Four of the enemy's guns of heavy metal opened their fire upon the column, whilst the darkness of the night prevented any steps being taken to capture them.

13. I should here state that, on abandoning their position, Shooja-ool-Moolk, with his force, had taken the direct road to Shiraz by the Mhak Pass; and the Eilkhaneé with his horse had retired by the one leading to the Huft Moolla; and, from information subsequently received, I learn that they had planned a combined attack upon our camp the night we marched. Indeed, the explosion of their magazines gave them the first intimation of our departure, when they hastened after us in the expectation of being able to attack us on

the line of march, and possibly create confusion and panic in the dark.

14. At daybreak, the Persian force, amounting to between 6,000 and 7,000 men, with some guns, was discovered on our left rear (north-east of our line of march) in order of battle.

15. Our artillery and cavalry at once moved rapidly to the attack, supported by two lines of infantry, a third protecting the baggage. The firing of the artillery was most excellent, and did great execution; the cavalry brigade twice charged with great gallantry and success; a standard (of the Kashkai Regular Infantry Regiment) was captured by the Poona horse; and the 3rd Light Cavalry charged a square, and killed nearly the whole regiment; indeed, upon the cavalry and artillery fell the whole brunt of the action, as the enemy moved away too rapidly for the infantry to overtake them. By ten o'clock the defeat of the Persians was complete; two guns were captured; the gun ammunition, laden upon mules, fell into our hands; and at least 700 men lay dead upon the field. The number of wounded could not be ascertained, but it must have been very large. The remainder fled in a disorganised state, generally throwing away their arms, which strewed the field in vast numbers, and nothing but the paucity of our cavalry prevented their total destruction and the capture of the remaining guns.

16. The troops bivouacked for the day close to the battle-field, and at night accomplished a march of 20 miles, by another route, over a country rendered almost impassable by the heavy rain, which fell incessantly. After a rest of six hours, the greater portion of the infantry continued their march to Bushire, which they reached before midnight; thus performing another most arduous

march of 44 miles, under incessant rain, besides fighting and defeating the enemy during its progress, within the short period of 50 hours. The cavalry and artillery reached camp this morning.

17. The result is most satisfactory, and will, I trust, have a very beneficial effect upon our future operations.

18. The greatest praise is due to the troops of all arms for their steadiness and gallantry in the field, their extraordinary exertions on the march, and their cheerful endurance of fatigue and privation, under circumstances rendered doubly severe by the inclemency of the weather, to which they were exposed without shelter of any kind ; and I cannot too strongly express the obligation I feel to all under my command for the almost incredible exertions they have undergone, and the gallantry they have displayed on this occasion.

19. To Major-General Stalker and to Colonel Lugard my especial thanks are due.

20. To the heads of the several departments, as well as to every officer belonging to those departments, and to my personal Staff (including Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Dunkellin, who volunteered his services as aide-de-camp), I am much indebted ; from all I received every possible assistance ; and although I do not now specify by name the departmental and personal Staff and other officers alluded to, I shall hereafter take an opportunity of bringing them individually to your Excellency's notice. Indeed, when all have behaved so nobly, it is difficult to specify individuals.

21. The rapid retreat of the enemy afforded but little opportunity for deeds of special gallantry. I have already alluded to the successful charges made by the 3rd Cavalry and Poona Horse, under Captain Forbes and Lieutenant-Colonel Tapp, and to the very efficient service performed by theartil-

lery under Lieutenant-Colonel Trevelyan. The Brigadiers commanding the infantry brigades,—Wilson, Stisted, and Honner,—with the several commanding officers of regiments, and indeed every officer and soldier of the force, earned my warmest approbation.

22. To the medical officers of the force I am under great obligation for their untiring exertions throughout these arduous operations.

23. I cannot conclude without alluding in strong terms to the valuable assistance I have received from Major Taylor, whose services were placed at my disposal by the Honorable C. A. Murray, C.B.

I have, &c.,

J. OUTRAM, Lieutenant-General
Commanding Expeditionary Force.

A.

Return of Killed and Wounded belonging to the Persian Field Force during the Action at Khoosh-ab, on February 8, 1857.

Divisional Staff.—Lieutenant Frankland, killed, gun-shot wound in head.

3rd Troop Horse Artillery.—Gunner James Kelly, gun-shot wound in left leg, dangerous; Gunner James Ryan, gun-shot wound in right leg, dangerous; Farrier George Eagan, gun-shot wound in left forearm, dangerous; Horsekeeper Rowgee, gun-shot wound in right thigh, since dead; Horsekeeper Sullowa, gun-shot wound in right leg, amputated; Horsekeeper Kasseerow, left leg very slightly grazed.—Wounded 6.

1st Company 1st. Batt. Artillery.—Gunner John Abbott, right buttock grazed slightly; Horsekeeper Suddo, killed, gun-shot wound.—Killed 1, wounded 1.

1857.

2 I

4th Company 1st Batt. Artillery.—Gunner James Courtney, right buttock grazed slightly; Trumpeter Joseph Manning, gun-shot wound on face, dangerous.—Wounded 2.

3rd Light Cavalry.—Captain J. Forbes, ball through right thigh, severely; Havildar Runjeet Sing, ball through left lung, dangerous; Trooper Ram Sing, sword-cut on right foot, slightly; Trooper Raganath Sing, ball through left calf, severely; Trooper Ramdeen, ball anterior to humerus of left arm, severely; Trooper Wazier Khan, ball through fleshy part of right arm and left thigh; Trooper Shaik Yushun, ball through right thigh, severely; Trooper Rowgee Jadoo, ball through left thigh, severely; Trooper Bugjoo Pursad, contusion on left ankle, slightly; Trooper Mahomed Hussein Khan, ball into arm below elbow joint, dangerous; Trooper Shaik Khooda Bux, ball through abdomen, since dead; Trooper Bindah Sing, killed, ball through chest; Trooper Nundah Khan, ball on the head, slight; Trooper Seetul Sing, ball wound in the hand, slight; Trooper Guideen, sword-cut in hand, slight; Trooper Sew Surrin Sing, ball struck left side of chest, slight.—Killed 1, wounded 15.

H.M.'s 64th Regiment.—Captain R. Mockler, contusion of calf of right leg from a round shot; Lieutenant J. Greentree, seriously, by a round shot, which caused loss of left foot; Colour-Serjeant W. Brady, slight contusion; Private Thomas Montgomery, slight abrasion in right axilla, from round shot; Private Frederick Reilly, slightly, right side; Private John Shaw, slightly, chest; Private William McCarty, dangerously, fracture of right femur; Private Charles Murchin, dangerously, fracture of right femur and wound of left knee; Private Alexander Furguson, mortally, thigh amputated,

since dead ; Private Patrick Hagarty, mortally, compound fracture of both legs, since dead ; Private Thomas Simmons, dangerously, lacerated wound of both thighs ; Private Mal. Doncaster, slight contusion above right knee ; Private John Prescot, slight wound in scalp.—Wounded 13.

2nd European Regiment Light Infantry.—Ensign Woodcock, gun-shot, left shin, slightly ; Private Thomas Deveran, killed, gun-shot ; Private Thomas Gollaher, killed, gun-shot ; Private Morgan Shield, gun-shot, right side, dangerous, since dead ; Private Innis Clarke, gun-shot, right shin, severely ; Private William Price, gun-shot, left leg, slightly ; Private John Normill, gun-shot, right thigh, slightly ; Private James Teague, gun-shot, right hand, slightly ; Private James McArdell, gun-shot, right foot, dangerous, leg amputated ; Private John McKay, gun-shot, left foot, severely ; Private John Rhodenhurst, gun-shot, left leg, severely ; Private James Doulin, gun-shot, right thigh, slightly.—Killed 1, wounded 10.

Poona Irregular Horse.—Duffedar Mhar Nubbee Bux, severe gun-shot wound in the loins, right inguinal region ; Subedar Badoola Khan, killed, gun-shot ; Bargeer Goolam Modhein Khan, killed, gun-shot ; Bargeer Noorolla Khan, killed, gun-shot ; Bargeer Shaik Jewan, gun-shot wound through thorax, since dead ; Bargeer Pailwan Sing, slight gun-shot wound through right deltoid muscle ; Bargeer Goolab Khan, slight gun-shot wound in the right arm ; Syce Madoo, round shot, requiring amputation of left leg ; Private Jugganal Dachil, severe gun-shot wound through left forearm ; Private Luximon Doobay, gun-shot wound above knee, left ; Private Aboo Sawant, severe contusion of the

calf of right leg by spent ball. — Killed 3, wounded 8.

26th Regiment Native Infantry. — Assistant-Surgeon J. M. Barnett, slightly, by spent musket ball, right arm ; Havildar Nainan Nais, slight contusion of head ; Private Doorjun, slight contusion of head ; Private Bundo Kory, severe wound of head from round-shot ; Private Bodoo Kulwar, severe gun-shot wound of right shoulder and chest. — Wounded 5.

2nd Belooch Battalion. — Private Shaik Mahomed, killed, round shot through left breast. — Killed 1.

Ordnance Département. — Store Lascar Burwajee Coobajee, dangerously, gun-shot wound, left arm ; Tent Lascar Luximon Balloo, seriously, sword-wound in face ; Store Lascar Baboo Nanoo, killed, gun-shot wound in abdomen. — Killed 1, wounded 2.

Total Killed — Europeans 3, Natives 7 ;
Wounded — Europeans 31, Natives 31.

Grand Total { Killed - 10
Wounded 62—72

Died of Wounds since the Action — 3 Europeans and 3 Natives.

M. STOVELL,
Suptg.-Surg. 1st Division Persian
Expeditionary Field Force.

B.

*Return of Ordnance Captured on the Morning of
the 8th instant.*

Bivouac, Khoosh-ab, February 8th, 1857.

1 brass gun, 9-pounder
2 brass guns, 9-pounder

These guns are in good travelling order,
mounted on travelling field carriages, each limber

fitted with a limber-box to contain about thirty rounds of ammunition. One gun was taken with three horses, harness, &c., complete.

The carriages are of block trail construction; the cheeks of one require to be replaced.

Eighteen rounds of ammunition and some food were in the limber-boxes.

Besides the above were 262 rounds of gun ammunition, which I destroyed before leaving the bivouac on Sunday evening. The mules, eight in number, which carried it, I have brought into camp. I have 350 stand of arms, and I think fully treble that number must have been taken by camp followers and others.

One gun was spiked by our Horse Artillery, as they had to leave it when following on in pursuit. I have since removed the spike.

B. K. FINNIMORE, Captain,
Field Commissary of Ordnance, P.E.F.F.

C.

*Return of Ordnance Stores found in the Enemy's
Entrenched Position at Burazjoon, on the 5th
instant.*

Bivouac, Khoosh-ab, February 8, 1857.

*3,500 gun cartridges attached to 12, 6, 3,
and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per shot.

*600,000 musket ball cartridges.

10 casks of flints (English).

5,000 fuzes.

Quickmatch, 20 lbs.

Slowmatch, 400 yards.

1,000 portfires.

4,000 tubes for priming.

* Cartridges and powder exploded in the mines amount together to about 40,000 lbs.

3 trumpets.

1 drum.

20 tents.

12 wheels.

A large quantity of bags, exact amount not known, of sulphur, indigo, saltpetre, tar, charcoal, rope, dragrope, and wood.

2,000 loose shot.

1,000 „ shell.

74 pigs of lead.

7 axletrees.

7 Brass nave boxes.

Gunpowder, 10,000 lbs.

A large quantity of iron and red orpiment.

B. K. FINNIMORE, Captain,
Field Commissary of Ordnance.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 2nd day of *April*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased, on a representation of the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, to appoint William Scoltock, Esquire, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford, to be one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 2nd day of *April*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order that the time for the discontinuance of burials in the undermentioned

churchyards and burial-grounds be postponed as follows, viz.—

In the parish churchyard, and in the Independent, Baptist, and Wesleyan Chapelyards, BATLEY, Yorkshire, from the first of April to the first of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the churchyard of All Saints POPLAR, from the first of May next to the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, provided that the burials be conducted in accordance with the 7th, 8th, and 9th Official Regulations for Burial-grounds; that in all cases there shall be a covering of four and a half feet of earth above the coffin, measuring to the general surface of the ground; and that, with the exception of now existing family vaults and graves, which shall only be used for the interment of persons whose relatives are already buried therein, no earth that has been already buried in shall be reopened; in the churchyard of All Saints, ROTHERHITHE, from the first of May to the first of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, on the condition that only one body be buried in each grave, and that no ground which has already been buried in be reopened; in the churchyards of St. Giles and St. Mary, and in the burial-grounds of the Baptist and Independent Chapels, STONY STRATFORD, from the thirty-first of March to the thirty-first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

And whereas, by an Order in Council of the twenty-sixth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, burials were directed to be discontinued in the Baptist Chapel Burial-ground in the parish of CARISBROOKE, in the Isle of Wight, from and after the first of June, one thousand

eight hundred and fifty-eight, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied; Now therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the use of that part of the said burial-ground which is behind the chapel may be continued after the said first of June, provided that no burials take place within three yards of the Sunday School.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 2nd day of *April*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order with reference to the representations of the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State (as set forth in this Gazette) that burials should be forthwith discontinued, except in now existing private vaults and graves, in the churchyard of Holy Trinity, Brompton, in the parish of Kensington, should be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the twelfth day of May next.

Foreign-Office, April 1, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. F. Schott as Consul-General at Gibraltar for the Argentine Confederation.

Downing-Street, April 1, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint James Vickery Drysdale, Esq., to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Island of Tobago.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint

Henry Hegart Breen, Esq., to be Colonial Secretary for the Island of St. Lucia : John Huggins, Esq., to be a Member of the Council of the Island of Nevis ; and John Earle, Esq., to be a Member of the Legislative Council of the Province of New Brunswick.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, March 31, 1857.

The Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household has appointed William Bodham Donne, Esq., to be Examiner of Stage Plays, in the room of John Mitchell Kemble, Esq., deceased.

Crown-Office, March 31, 1857.

MEMBERS returned to served in the **PARLIAMENT** summoned to be holden at Westminster, the 30th April, 1857.

County of Haddington.

The Honourable Francis Wemyss Charteris.

Haddington District of Burghs.

Sir Henry Robert Fergusson Davie, Bart., of Creedy.

City of Limerick.

Francis William Russell, of Westbourne-street, Hyde-park, London, Esq.

James O'Brien, of Stephen's-green, Dublin, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Serjeants-at-Law.

County of Bute.

The Right Honourable James Stuart Wortley.

County of Linlithgow.

George Dundas the younger, of Dundas, Esq.

Borough of Southwark.

Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Napier, of Murchiston Hall, Hampshire, Knt.

John Locke, of Chester-street, Belgrave-square, Middlesex, Master of Arts, Barrister-at-Law.

April 1.

Borough of Gateshead.

William Hutt, of Gibside, Durham, Esq.

Borough of Bolton.

William Gray, of Wheatfield, Bolton, Esq.

Joseph Crook, of Chamber Hall, Bolton, Esq.

Montrose District of Burghs.

William Edward Baxter, Merchant, Dundee.

Borough of Oldham.

John Morgan Cobbett, of Sumner-terrace, Brompton, Middlesex, Esq.

James Platt, of Hartford House, Oldham, Lancashire, Esq.

Borough of Bury.

Robert Needham Philips, of the Park, Prestwich-cum-Oldham, Lancashire, Esq.

Borough of Wareham.

John Hales Calcraft, of Rempston Hall, Dorsetshire, Esq.

County of Banff.

The Right Honourable James Earl of Fife.

Borough of Preston.

Charles Pascoe Grenfell, of Belgrave-square, Middlesex, Esq.

Richard Assheton Cross, of Harcourt-buildings, Middlesex, Esq.

City of Manchester.

Sir John Potter, Knt.

James Aspinall Turner, Esq.

City of Oxford.

James Haughton Langston, Esq.

Charles Neate, Esq.

County of Pembroke.

John Frederick Campbell, commonly called Viscount Emlyn.

Borough of Harwich.

John Bagshaw, Esq., of Cliff House, Dovercourt, Essex.

George Drought Warburton, Esq., of Henley House, Frant, Sussex.

Borough of Cambridge.

Kenneth Macaulay, Esq.

Andrew Steuart, Esq.

County of Edinburgh.

William Henry Walter Montagu.

Douglas Scott, commonly called Earl of Dalkeith.

City of Edinburgh.

Charles Cowan, Esq., Paper Manufacturer, Edinburgh.

Adam Black, Esq., Bookseller, Edinburgh.

County of Cardigan.

The Right Honourable Ernest Augustus Earl of Lisburne.

Borough of South Shields.

Robert Ingham, of Westoe, Durham, Esq.

Borough of Tavistock.

The Honourable George Henry Charles Byng.
Sir John Salusbury Trelawny, Bart.

County of Inverness.

Henry James Baillie, Esq., of Letterfinlay.

Dumfries District of Burghs.

William Ewart, Esq., of Cambridge-square,
London.

Borough of Sunderland.

Henry Fenwick, of South Hill, Durham. Esq.
George Hudson, of Whitby, Yorkshire, Esq.

County of Forfar.

Adam Duncan Haldane, commonly called Viscount
Duncan.

Town of Dundee.

Sir John Ogilvy, of Inverquharity, Bart.

City of Durham.

William Atherton, of the Inner Temple, London,
Esq.
John Robert Mowbray, of Cambridge-square,
Hyde-park, Middlesex, Esq.

County of Hertford.

Sir Henry Meux, Bart.
Sir Edward George Earle Lytton Bulwer Lytton,
Bart.
Christopher William Puller, Esq.

Borough of Hertford.

The Right Honourable William Francis Cowper.
Sir Walter Minto Townsend Farquhar, Bart.

*County of Salop.**Northern Division.*

John Whitehall Dod, of Cloverley, Shropshire,
Esq.

The Honourable Rowland Clegg Hill, of Hawke-
stone, Shropshire, Esq.

Southern Division.

The Right Honourable Charles Bridgman, com-
monly called Viscount Newport.

The Honourable Robert Windsor Clive.

*County of Gloucester.**Eastern Division.*

Sir Christopher William Codrington, Bart.

Robert Stayner Holford, Esq.

Western Division.

Robert Nigel Fitzhardinge Kingscote, Esq.

John Rolt, Esq.

Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme.

Samuel Christy, of Park-street, Westminster,
Esq.

William Jackson, of the Manor House, Claughton,
Cheshire, Esq.

Borough of Ludlow.

Colonel the Honourable Percy Egerton Herbert,
of Powis Castle, Montgomeryshire.

Beriah Botfield, of Norton Hall, Northampton-
shire, and Decker Hill and Hopton Court,
Shropshire, Esq.

Borough of Bodmin.

The Honourable John Cranch Walker Vivian, of
Glyn, Cornwall.

James Wyld, of Manor House, Regent's Park,
London, Esq.

County of Westmorland.

The Honourable Henry Cecil Lowther.

The Honourable Thomas Taylour, commonly called Earl of Bective.

Borough of Denbigh.

Townshend Mainwaring, of Galltfaen, Denbighshire, Esq.

City of Lincoln.

Gervaise Tottenham Waldo Sibthorp, of Canwick, Lincolnshire, Esq.

George Fieschi Heneage, of Hainton, Lincolnshire, Esq.

Borough of Bedford.

Samuel Whitbread, Esq.

Thomas Barnard, Esq.

*April 2.**Combined Counties of Clackmannan and Kinross.*

William Hugh Elliot, commonly called Viscount Melgund.

County of Dumfries.

John James Hope Johnstone, Esq., of Annandale.

County of Selkirk.

Allan Elliott Lockhart, Esq., of Borthwickbrae.

County of Peebles.

Sir Graham Graham Montgomery, of Stanhope, Bart.

County of Renfrew.

Sir Michael Robert Shaw Stewart, of Greenock and Blackhall, Bart.

Town of Paisley.

Archibald Hastie, Esq., Merchant, in London.

Town of Greenock.

Alexander Murray Dunlop, Esq., of Corsock.

Borough of New Shoreham.

Sir Charles Merrik Burrell, Bart.

The Honourable Alexander Francis Charles Gordon Lennox, commonly called Lord Alexander Gordon Lennox.

*County of Suffolk.**Eastern Division.*

The Right Honourable John Henniker Major, Lord Henniker.

Sir FitzRoy Kelly, Knt., of the Chauntry, Ipswich.

Western Division.

Harry Spencer Waddington, of Cavenham, Suffolk, Esq.

Philip Bennet, of Rougham, Suffolk, Esq.

Borough of Rochdale.

Sir Alexander Ramsay, of Balmain, Kincardineshire, Bart.

*County of Lancaster.**Northern Division.*

John Wilson Patten, Esq.

The Honourable Spencer Compton Cavendish, commonly called Lord Cavendish.

Southern Division.

William Brown, Esq.

John Cheetham, Esq.

County of Fife.

John Fergus, of Strathore, Fifeshire, Esq.

Kirkcaldy District of Burghs.

Robert Ferguson, of Raith, Esq.

St. Andrew's District of Burghs.

Edward Ellice, junior, of London, Esq.

City of York.

John George Smyth, of Heath Hall, Wakefield, Yorkshire, Esq.

Joshua Proctor Brown, Westhead, of Lea Castle, Worcestershire, Esq.

Linlithgow District of Burghs.

James Merry, Esq., Merchant in Glasgow.

*County of Worcester.**Western Division.*

The Honourable Henry Lygon, commonly called Viscount Emlyn, of Madresfield Court, Worcestershire.

Frederic Winn Knight, of Wolverley Court, Worcestershire, Esq.

Eastern Division.

George Rushout, of Burford House, Tenbury, Worcestershire, Esq.

John Hodgetts Hodgetts Foley, of Prestwood House, Staffordshire, Esq.

Borough of Northampton.

The Right Honourable Robert Vernon Smith, of Farming Woods, Northamptonshire.

Charles Gilpin, of Moorgate Street, London, Esq.

County of Carnarvon.

The Honourable Edward Gordon Douglas Pennant.

Borough of Brighton.

Rear-Admiral Sir Brooke Pechell, of Castle Goring, Sussex.

William Conyngham, of Brighton, Sussex, Esq.

*County of Nottingham.**Northern Division.*

Robert Renebald Pelham Clinton, commonly called
Lord Robert Clinton.

John Evelyn Denison, Esq.

Southern Division.

William Hodgson Barrow, Esq.

Sydney William Herbert Pierrepont, commonly
called Viscount Newark.

April 3.

Wigton District of Burghs.

Sir William Dunbar, of Mochrum, Bart.

County of Stirling.

Peter Blackburn, of Killearn, Esq.

District of Burghs of Inverness.

Alexander Matheson, of Ardross, Ross-shire, Esq.

District of Burghs of Elgin.

George Skene Duff, Esq., of Milton.

County of Carmarthen.

David Arthur Saunders Davies, of Pentre, Pembrokeshire, Esq.

David Jones, of Pantglas, Esq.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

3rd April, 1857.

8th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Captain Edward
Phillips, from half-pay 8th Light Dragoons, to
be Captain, vice Brevet-Major Edward Tom-
kinson, whose Brevet Rank has been converted
1857.

into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

9th Light Dragoons, Lieutenant Edward King has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

11th Light Dragoons.

To be Cornets, by purchase.

Richard John Somers, Gent., vice Napier, promoted. Dated 2nd April, 1857.

George Coke Robinson, Gent., vice Bingham, promoted. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Military Train, Paymaster Frederick Francis Fereday, from the late Land Transport Corps, to be Paymaster. Dated 1st April, 1857.

3rd Regiment of Foot, Captain William Wainman, from half-pay 3rd Foot, to be Captain, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Smith, promoted to the Substantive Rank of Major, Unattached, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

4th Foot, Captain Augustus Joseph Sykes, from half-pay 4th Foot, to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major Patrick Robertson, whose Brevet Rank has been converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

12th Foot, Ensign and Adjutant George Gibson to have the rank of Lieutenant. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Ensign John Warren to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Irving who resigns. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

20th Foot, Ensign Frederick Augustus Ramsay has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

25th Foot, Brevet-Major Edward Ramsden Priestley to be Major, without purchase, vice Holt, who retires upon full-pay. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Lieutenant Horatio Priestley to be Captain, without purchase, vice E. R. Priestley. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

27th Foot, Ensign William Magenis Stafford to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice George Reynell Gresson, who retires. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Ensign Albert Dixon, from the 85th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Stafford. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

43rd Foot, Captain Henry J. Parkin Booth to be Major, by purchase, vice Primrose, promoted. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Lieutenant Henry Trafford Trafford to be Captain, by purchase, vice Booth. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Ensign William Livesay to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Trafford Trafford. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Gerald Henry Baird Young, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Livesay. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

45th Foot, Paymaster John David Blythe, from the 3rd West India Regiment, to be Paymaster, vice M. G. Taylor, appointed to a Depôt Battalion. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

47th Foot, Lieutenant Charles Finnerty to be Captain, without purchase, vice Brevet-Major C. A. Stevenson, deceased. Dated 4th March, 1857.

55th Foot, Ensign George Lewis Whyte has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

63rd Foot, Ensign Robert Edward Sproule has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

97th Foot, Ensign Robert Annesley to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Oates, who retires. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Rifle Brigade, Lieutenant Henry A. F. Luttrell has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

3rd West India Regiment, John Wilson, Esq., formerly a Captain in the 93rd Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Blyth, appointed to the 45th Foot. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Gold Coast Corps, Henry Augustus Williams, Gent., late Lieutenant Osmanli Cavalry, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Elgee, deceased. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

UNATTACHED.

Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Smith, 3rd Foot, to have the Substantive Rank of Major, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Brevet-Major Edward Tomkinson, 8th Light Dragoons, to have his Brevet Rank converted into Substantive Rank under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Brevet-Major Patrick Robertson, 4th Foot, to have his Brevet Rank converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class, Thomas Rhys, from half-pay, to be Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class. Dated 24th March, 1857.

Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class, James Fraser, M.D., from half-pay, to be Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class, vice Wellington Poole, placed upon half-pay. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Purveyor's Clerk George Dalton to be Purveyor to the Forces. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Assistant Staff-Surgeon Archibald William Pultney Pinkerton, M.D., has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

BREVET.

Major George Holt, retired full-pay, 25th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, the rank being honorary only. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Admiralty, 31st March, 1857.

Corps of Royal Marines.

BREVET.

With reference to Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 13th September, 1854,—

Colonel-Commandant Joseph Childs, on Retired Full Pay, to be Major-General, the rank being honorary only.

Admiralty, 1st April, 1857.

Corps of Royal Marines.

Colonel Second-Commandant Thomas Peard Dwyer to be Colonel Commandant, vice Childs, retired on full pay.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Fraser to be Colonel Second-Commandant, vice Dwyer, promoted.

Captain Edward Hocker to be Lieutenant-Colonel,
vice Fraser, promoted.

First Lieutenant John Basset Prynne to be
Captain, vice Hocker, promoted.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Kent.*

East Kent Regiment of Militia.

William Tatham the younger, Gent., to be Ensign,
vice Soden, resigned. Dated 24th March, 1857.

FROM THE
SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 3,
1857.

AT the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 2nd
day of *April*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS it has been represented to Her Majesty, that certain contagious or infectious disorders are now prevalent among cattle in certain countries or places bordering upon the Baltic Sea, and that there is danger of the said disorders being introduced into this country by means of cattle and horns, hoofs, and raw or wet hides, or skins of cattle, from such countries or

places: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the date hereof, no cattle and no horns, hoofs, or raw or wet hides, or skins of cattle, shall be imported or introduced into the United Kingdom, which shall come from, or shall have been at any place within, those territories of the Emperor of Russia, or of the King of Prussia, or of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Schwerin, which respectively are in or border upon the Gulf of Finland, or any other part of the Baltic Sea between the Gulf of Finland and the territories of the Free City of Lubeck, or which shall come from or shall have been at any place within the territories of the Free City of Lubeck; and also that from and after the date hereof, no cattle and no horns, hoofs, or raw or wet hides or skins of cattle, shall be imported or introduced into the United Kingdom which shall be, or shall have been, on board any vessels at the same time with any cattle or horns, hoofs, or raw or wet hides or skins of cattle which shall have come from or shall have been at any such place as aforesaid.

And Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby further order, that all cattle, and all horns, hoofs, and raw or wet hides, or skins of cattle, the importation or introduction whereof is so hereby prohibited as aforesaid, and also all hay, straw, fodder, litter, or manure, being or having been in or on board any vessels at the same time with any such cattle, or horns, hoofs, or raw or wet hides or skins of cattle as aforesaid, shall, upon their arrival in this country, be destroyed, or otherwise disposed of, as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs may direct.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 7,
1857.

Convention between Her Majesty and the Emperor of the French, relative to Portendic and Albreda.

Signed, at London, March 7, 1857.

[*Ratifications exchanged at London, March 25, 1857.*]

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of the French, being desirous to prevent all future cause of misunderstanding with regard to the right of trading at and near Portendic, on the west coast of Africa, and at Albreda, in the River Gambia, asserted or assumed respectively by the Governments or subjects of Great Britain and France, have resolved to conclude a Convention for that purpose, and have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries ; that is to say :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Baron Hyde of Hindon, a Peer of the United Kingdom, a Member of Her Britannic Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand

Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and the Right Honourable Henry Labouchere, a Member of Her Britannic Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, a Member of Parliament, Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies;

And His Majesty the Emperor of the French, the Sieur John Gilbert Victor Fialin Count of Persigny, Senator, Grand Cross of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honour, Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of the Medjidié of Turkey, Grand Cross of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus of Sardinia, Grand Cross of the Order of Danebrog of Denmark, His Ambassador to Her Britannic Majesty ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :

ARTICLE I.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland relinquishes the right hitherto enjoyed, under Treaty, by the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, of trading from the mouth of the River St. John to the Bay and Fort of Portendic, inclusively.

ARTICLE II.

His Majesty the Emperor of the French cedes to Her Britannic Majesty the French factory or *comptoir* at Albreda, on the north bank of the River Gambia, on the western coast of Africa, together with all possessory or other rights whatever appertaining to the said factory.

ARTICLE III.

Her Britannic Majesty consents that French subjects shall have free access to the River Gambia for the purposes of their commerce. They shall be allowed to reside at the town of Bathurst, and at such other trading station or stations as may hereafter be appointed by Her Britannic Majesty in Council, but not elsewhere; except so far as regards Albreda, where such French subjects as are now resident, and may wish to remain, are authorized so to do by Article IV of the present Convention: conforming themselves, however, to the laws and local regulations which are or may be in force in the British Settlements in the Gambia.

French vessels in the River Gambia shall be subject to the same duties, tolls, and regulations, as British vessels; and every article imported or exported in French vessels, shall pay the same duty as is or may be imposed upon the like article when imported or exported in British vessels.

The French Government shall be allowed to maintain a Consular Agent at Bathurst; it being clearly understood that such Consular Agent must first be approved and admitted in the usual manner by the Government of Her Britannic Majesty.

ARTICLE IV.

French subjects already settled at Albreda, and who may wish to remain there after the cession to Her Britannic Majesty of the French factory or *comptoir*, shall preserve their property, and the rights attached thereto, and shall be protected and treated in all respects in the same manner as all other French subjects in the Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

ARTICLE V.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible, within three weeks from the date of its signature.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at London, the seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

(L.S.) CLARENDON.

(L.S.) HENRY LABOUCHERE.

(L.S.) F. DE PERSIGNY.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 2nd day of *April*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to approve and ratify the scheme duly prepared (as set forth in this Gazette) by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England—

For authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the sinecure rectory of Littlebury, in the county of Essex, and now vested in the said Commissioners.

Whitehall, April 4, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignities of Viscount and Earl of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto the Right Honourable Henry Richard Charles, Baron Cowley, G.C.B., Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of the French, and

to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the names, styles, and titles of Viscount Dangan, in the county of Meath, and Earl Cowley.

Whitehall, April 6, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, appointing

The Most Reverend the Archbishop of Canterbury,

The Right Honourable the Earl of Harrowby,

The Right Honourable the Earl of Chichester,

The Right Honourable Spencer Horatio Walpole,

The Right Honourable Stephen Lushington,

Travers Twiss, D.C.L., Vicar-General of the Province of Canterbury,

The Venerable Archdeacon Sinclair,

The Venerable Archdeacon Wigram, and

The Venerable Archdeacon Jones,

to be Her Majesty's Commissioners to consider the state of the several Dioceses of Canterbury, London, Winchester, and Rochester, with special reference to the circumstances of the said Dioceses, and the extent and boundaries thereof.

Crown-Office, April 3, 1857.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the PARLIAMENT summoned to be holden at Westminster, the 30th April, 1857.

City of Coventry.

The Right Honourable Edward Ellice, of Arlington-street, London.

Sir Joseph Paxton, of Rockhills, Sydenham, Kent, Knt.

Borough of Horsham.

William Robert Seymour Vesey FitzGerald, of
Holbrook, Sussex, Esq.

County of Kincardine.

General the Honourable Hugh Arbuthnott, of
Hatton.

County of Roxburgh.

The Honourable John Edmund Elliot, of Belses,
Roxburghshire.

April 4.

Combined Counties of Elgin and Nairn.

Charles Lennox Cumming Bruce, Esq., of Rose-
isle and Kinnaird.

County of Monmouth.

Charles Octavius Swinnerton Morgan, of the
Friars, Monmouthshire, Esq.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Arthur Somerset.

Combined Counties of Ross and Cromarty.

Sir James Matheson, of the Lewis, Bart.

*County of Northumberland.**Northern Division.*

The Right Honourable Algernon George Percy,
commonly called Lord Lovaine.

The Right Honourable Charles Bennett, com-
monly called Lord Ossulston.

Southern Division.

Wentworth Blackett Beaumont, Esq.

The Honourable Henry George Iiddell.

Borough of Abingdon.

John Thomas Norris, of Sutton Courtney, Berk-
shire, Esq.

County of Merioneth.

William Watkin Edward Wynne, of Peniarth,
Merionethshire, Esq.

County of Denbigh.

Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, of Wynnstay, Den-
bighshire, Bart.

Colonel Robert Myddelton Biddulph, of Chirk
Castle, Denbighshire.

County of Aberdeen.

The Honourable George John James Gordon,
commonly called Lord Haddo.

City of Aberdeen.

Colonel William Henry Sykes.

County of Berwick.

The Honourable Francis Scott, residing at Mer-
toun House.

County of Dumbarton.

Alexander Smollett, of Bonhill, Esq.

April 6.

County of Sutherland.

George Granville William, Marquis of Stafford.

County of Argyle.

Andrew Struthers Finlay, Esq., of Castletoward.

County of Wigtown.

Sir Andrew Agnew, of Lochnaw, Bart.

County of Ayr.

Patrick James Herbert Crichton Stuart, commonly
called Lord James Stuart.

Ayr District of Burghs.

Edward Henry Craufurd, younger, of Authen-
names.

County of Hereford.

Sir Henry Geers Cotterell, Bart.
Thomas William Booker Blakemore, Esq.
James King King, Esq.

County of Huntingdon.

James Rust, Esq.
Edward Fellowes, Esq. } equal number of
John Moyer Heathcote, Esq. } votes.

Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

James Mackie, Esq., of Bongaly.

Borough of Shaftesbury.

George Grenfell Glynn, Esq.

*County of Stafford.**Northern Division.*

Charles Bowyer Adderley, Esq.
Smith Child, Esq.

Southern Division.

Henry John Wentworth Hodgetts Foley, Esq.
William Orme Foster, Esq.

*County of Essex.**Northern Division.*

The Right Honourable William Beresford, of
Hampton Court, Middlesex.
Charles Du Cane, of Braxted Park, Essex.

Southern Division.

Thomas William Bramston, of Skreens, Essex.
Richard Baker Wingfield, of Orsett Hall, Essex,
Esq.

County of Montgomery.

Herbert Watkin Williams Wynn, Esq.

Borough of Huntingdon.

Major-General Jonathan Peel, of Marble-hill,
Middlesex.

Thomas Baring, of Norman's Court, Hampshire,
Esq.

April 7.

County of Bedford.

Francis Charles Hastings Russell, Esq.

Richard Thomas Gilpin, Esq.

County of Caithness.

George Traill, of Ratter, Esq.

Isle of Wight, County.

Charles Cavendish Clifford, of Westfield House,
Ryde, in the said Isle, and of Eaton-square,
London, Esq.

*County of Derby,**Southern Division.*

Charles Robert Colville, of Lullington, Derbyshire,
Esq.

Thomas William Evans, of Allestree Hall, Derbyshire, Esq.

County of Dorset.

The Honourable William Henry Berkeley Portman, of Bryanstone, Dorsetshire.

Henry Gerard Shirt, of Critchell, Dorsetshire,
Esq.

Henry Ker Seymer, of Handford, Dorsetshire,
Esq.

County of Cambridge.

Edward Ball, Esq.

Henry John Adeane, Esq.

The Honourable Eliot Thomas Yorke.

County of Berks.

Robert Palmer, Esq.

The Honourable Philip Pleydell Bouverie.

George Henry Vansittart, Esq.

*County of Leicester.**Northern Division.*

The Right Honourable John James Robert Manners, commonly called Lord John Manners.

Edward Basil Farnham, of Quorndon House, Leicestershire, Esq.

Southern Division.

Charles William Packs, of Prestwold Hall, Leicestershire, Esq.

The Honourable George Augustus Frederick Louis Curzon, commonly called Viscount Curzon.

*County of Norfolk.**Eastern Division.*

Major-General Charles Ashe Windham, of Myton, Warwickshire, C.B.

Sir Edward North Buxton, of Colne House, Cromer, Norfolk, Baronet.

Western Division.

George William Pierrepont Bentinck, of Terrington St. Clements, Norfolk, Esq.

Brampton Gurdon, of Letton, Norfolk, Esq.

County of Anglesea.

Sir Richard Bulkeley Williams Bulkeley, Bart.
1857.

*County of Northampton.**Northern Division.*

Augustus Stafford O'Brien Stafford, Esq.

William Alleyne Cecil, commonly called Lord Burghley.

Southern Division.

John Poyntz Spencer, commonly called Viscount Althorp.

Rainald Knightley, Esq.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 6, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Monte Video, enclosing copy of a Decree recently issued by the Monte Videan Government, throwing open the ports of Maldonado, Colonia and Paisander, for the despatch of articles which may be introduced through them from Montevideo, strictly subject to the Customs' laws and regulations. This permission is not however accorded to foreign vessels, the trade being considered as coasting trade from which foreign flags are excluded.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 6, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister to the Argentine Confederation, enclosing copy of the following Decree re-

cently issued by the Argentine Government, explanatory of a Decree issued by that Government on the 19th July last, and which appeared in the London Gazette of the 6th October, 1856.

1. The capes to which the law of July 19th refers, are those of Santa Maria and San Antonio at the entrance of the River Plate.

2. The trade carried on by the Cordillera of the Andes comes within Article 2 of the Law, and will continue to pay simply the ordinary duty.

3. The said Article 2 of the Law does not forbid vessels coming from outside the capes, bound for the ports of the Confederation, to touch at the intermediate ports of the River Plate.

4. The said vessels can bring cargo for the ports of the River Plate and for others of the Confederation, without the fact of their doing so, or of the discharge of the part destined for them, involving the merchandize directed to the ports of the Confederation in the payment of differential duties.

5. Also merchandize coming from outside the capes which, having been directed to the ports of the River Plate, has been sent on, either all or in part, to those of the Confederation without having been discharged or transhipped in the former ports, will be considered as coming under Article 2 of the Law.

6. As a general rule all merchandize introduced into the Confederation in vessels which have touched at intermediate ports inside the capes, shall be subject to the differential duties, if the parties interested do not clearly prove that they are included in Articles 3, 4 or 5 of the present decree.

7. To facilitate the fulfilment of the preceding Article, the Argentine Commercial Agent at Buenos Ayres, and the Consul General at Monte

Video, shall be authorized, in the cases mentioned in the said Articles 3, 4 and 5, at the request of the parties interested to deliver proper certificates, having previously taken all necessary steps for the full verification of the fact which they certify.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

7th April, 1857.

Military Train, Colonel William M. S. McMurdo, from Director-General of the Land Transport Corps, to be Colonel-Commandant. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Oxford.

Queen's Own Oxfordshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

William Fermor Ramsay, Gent., to be Cornet, vice Lyon, retired. Dated 2nd April, 1857.,

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

1st Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia.

Frederick George Whitehead, Esq., late Captain in the 42nd Highlanders, to be Captain from the 20th day of February last, vice Archibald James Campbell, resigned. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having certified to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, that there was no surplus of actual revenue on the actual expenditure of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the year ended the 31st December, 1856,

The Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt hereby give notice, that no sum will be applied by them on account of the Sinking Fund, under the provisions of the Act 10th George Fourth, cap. 27, between the 1st day of April and the 30th day of June, 1857.

A. Y. Spearman, Comptroller-General.
National Debt Office, 4th April, 1857.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 10,
1857.

Whitehall, April 8, 1857.

THE Queen, taking into Her royal consideration that, upon the death of John-Saville, Earl of Scarbrough, without issue, on the 29th day of October last, the dignity of Earl of Scarbrough devolved upon Richard George, now Earl of Scarbrough, whereby, according to the ordinary rules of honour, the sisters of the said Richard-George, Earl of Scarbrough, cannot enjoy that place and precedence which would have been due to them had their late father, Frederick Lumley-Saville, Esquire, survived the said John-Saville, Earl of Scarbrough, and thereby succeeded to the said title and dignity of Earl of Scarbrough, Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to ordain and declare, that Frances-Charlotte-Arabella, wife of Charles-John Hill, of Cotgrave House, in the county of Nottingham, Esquire; Henrietta-Susan-Beresford, wife of Edmond L'Estrange, of Somerton, in the county of Sligo, Esquire; and Anne-Georgina, wife of Sir William Mordaunt-Edward Milner, of Nunappleton, in the county of York,

Baronet, shall henceforth have, hold, and enjoy the same title, place, pre-eminence, and precedence, as if their late father, the said Frederick Lumley-Saville, Esquire, had survived the said John-Saville, Earl of Scarbrough, and had thereby succeeded to the said title and dignity of Earl of Scarbrough :

And Her Majesty has been further pleased to command, that the said royal order and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Downing-Street, April 8, 1857.

By virtue of an Act, No. 31, of the Governor and Legislative Council of the Colony of South Australia, dated the 18th of June, 1856, Charles Cooper, Esq., the Senior Judge of the Supreme Court of that Colony, has been created Chief Justice of that Court.

Crown-Office, April 7, 1857.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the PARLIAMENT summoned to be holden in the city of Westminster, the 30th day of April, 1857.

County of York.

East Riding.

The Right Honourable Beaumont, Lord Hotham.
The Honourable Arthur Duncombe.

North Riding.

The Honourable Octavius Duncombe.
Edward Hillingfleet Cayley, Esq.

West Riding.

Edmund Denison, Esq.
George Frederick Samuel Robinson, commonly called Viscount Goderich.

*County of Somerset.**Eastern Division.*

William Miles, of Leigh-court, Somersetshire,
Esq.

William Francis Knatchbull, of Babington, Somersetshire, Esq.

Western Division.

Charles Aaron Moody, of Kingsdon, Somersetshire, Esq.

William Henry Powell Gore Langton, of Hatch Beauchamp, Somersetshire, Esq.

April 8.

*County of Lincoln.**Parts of Lindsey.*

James Banks Stanhope, of Revesby Abbey, Lincolnshire, Esq.

Sir John Montague John Cholmeley, of Natton-place, Lincolnshire, Bart.

Parts of Kesteven and Holland.

The Right Honourable Sir John Trollope, of Casewick, Lincolnshire, Bart.

Anthony Willson, of South Ranceby, Lincolnshire, Esq.

County of Lanark.

Sir Thomas Edward Colebrooke, Bart., of Crawford.

City of Glasgow.

Walter Buchanan,

Robert Dalgleish, Merchants, in Glasgow.

*County of Southampton.**Northern Division.*

William Wither Bramston Beach, of Oakley Hall,
Hampshire, Esq.

George Sclater, of Hoddington House, Hamp-
shire, Esq.

Southern Division.

The Honourable Ralph Heneage Dutton, of
Timsbury Manor, Hampshire.

Sir Jervoise Clarke Jervoise, of Idsworth Park,
Bart.

*County Palatine of Durham.**Northern Division.*

Robert Duncombe Shafto, Esq.

The Honourable Frederick Adolphus Charles
William Vane Tempest, commonly called Lord
Adolphus Vane Tempest.

Southern Division.

Henry Pease.

Harry George Vane, commonly called Lord Harry
Vane.

Town of Southampton.

Brodie McGhie Wilcox, of Portman-square, Mid-
dlesex, Esq.

Thomas Matthias Weguelin, of Goldings, Hert-
fordshire, Esq.

April 9.

*County of Chester.**Northern Division.*

William Jatton Egerton, Esq.

George Cornwall Legh, Esq.

Southern Division.

Sir Philip de Malpas Grey Egerton, of Oulton Park, Cheshire, Bart.

John Tollemache, of Peckforton Castle, Cheshire, Esq.

County of Middlesex.

The Right Honourable Robert Grosvenor, commonly called Lord Robert Grosvenor.

Robert Hanbury the younger, Esq.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 9, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Copenhagen, enclosing a copy of a notification of the provisional measures adopted relative to the Sound Dues issued by the Danish Authorities to the Foreign Consuls, in the Sound and Belts, an abstract of which is subjoined, together with a copy of the Declaration required by the Danish Government to be signed by masters of vessels passing the Sound and Belts.

ABSTRACT OF NOTIFICATION.

With respect to vessels belonging to subjects of a country which has not fulfilled the engagements of Articles 7 and 8 of the Treaty concluded on the 14th March, the masters will be required to deposit their papers; the duties will be calculated in the Sound and the Belts for the vessels and cargoes without its being necessary that these duties should be paid in deposit.

The master of a vessel passing the Sound, during the above-mentioned period, pending the

fulfilment of the Treaty, and who may require that the papers he presents should be returned to him, must apply directly to the Custom-house authorities, either on shore or on board the Guard Ship, where Customs Officers will be stationed for this purpose, and when the duties shall have been calculated and the subjoined Declaration signed by him, he will be furnished, on demand, with a receipt certifying the presentation of his papers, after which he may proceed on his voyage.

The master of a vessel not requiring the return of his papers (in which case it would be desirable that he should be furnished with duplicates), and who shall forward his papers together with the subjoined declaration, directly and at his own expense, to the Custom House or to the guard-ship, may continue his voyage at once, unless requiring a certificate of receipt.

If the master of the vessel should require (which is undesirable) the subsequent return of his papers, it is necessary that he should give, clearly written, the address to which he wishes they should be sent, and they will be despatched to him through the agency of the British Consul.

DECLARATION.

I, the undersigned,	Captain of
the ship	of
tonnage is	whose register
tons, passing the Sound on this	
day on my voyage from	to

do hereby assure, on my faith and conscience, that I have made a faithful and complete declaration of my whole cargo, and I engage myself to pay readily—in case the Treaty concluded on the 14th March this year, for the abolition of the Sound and Belt Dues, should not be finally carried into effect—to His Danish Majesty's Custom House

the duties, which on account of this my passage, are sanctioned in the treaties hitherto in force.

I moreover acknowledge that the per centage called "Föring," hitherto allowed to Captains by the Danish Government is only due to me in case of the said payment taking place.

The

1857.

Captain of the

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 9, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Carthagena, enclosing copy of a new tonnage law, fixing as follows, the tonnage dues to be levied in the ports of the Republic of New Granada.

Vessels not exceeding one hundred tons' burthen will be subject to a duty of forty cents per ton.

Vessels exceeding one hundred tons will be subject to a duty of forty cents for the first one hundred tons, and twenty cents for each successive one hundred tons.

The National ton will consist of one and half cubic metres in space, and one thousand kilograms in weight.

The tonnage dues will be levied in all the ports of the Republic, including the free ports of Carthagena, Buenaventura, Tumaco, Isthmus of Panama and Cholo.

The following vessels will not be subject to tonnage dues :

1st. Men of war and transport ships of friendly nations.

2. Vessels coming from one National port to another.

3. Vessels arriving in ballast to load at National ports.

4. Vessels bringing emigrants, should their number exceed fifty.

5. All vessels to which an exemption of the tonnage dues has been granted either by contracts or by resolutions, enacted in virtue of the 3rd Article of the law of the 25th of June, which authorizes the Executive to reform the Customs Revenue.

The tonnage dues must be paid within the time occupied in discharging the vessel, or within the time granted her to remain in the harbour, should she not discharge her cargo.

The tonnage dues will be recovered at the ports on the Isthmus of Panama in conformity with the Executive Decree of the 10th of July last ; and in the Island of Tumaco by the functionary appointed for that purpose by the Governor of Pasto.

The measurement of vessels will continue to be made according to the rules laid down in the Executive Decree of the 5th April, 1847.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

10th April, 1857.

11th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Lieutenant Robert O'Brien Jameson to be Captain, by purchase, vice Foster, who retires. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Cornet Daniel Shaw Stewart to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Jameson. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Paget Peploe Mosley, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Stewart. Dated 10th April, 1857.

17th Light Dragoons, Lieutenant Arthur Bur-

nand to be Captain, by purchase, vice Watson, who retires. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Cornet and Adjutant James Duncan to have the rank of Lieutenant. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Cornet Walter Raymond Nolan to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Burnand. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Arthur Gooch, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Nolan. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Military Train.

To be Paymasters.

Paymaster Thomas Calderhead Browne, from the late Land Transport Corps. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Paymaster Maxwell Reeve, from the late Land Transport Corps. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Royal Artillery, Second Captain George Henry John Alexander Fraser on the Supernumerary List, to be Captain. Dated 26th March, 1857.

Brevet-Major France James Soady to be Captain, vice Calder, deceased. Dated 26th March, 1857.

Lieutenant John Andrew Price to be Second Captain, vice Brevet-Major Soady. Dated 26th March, 1857.

The undermentioned Lieutenants, with Temporary Rank, to be Lieutenants with Permanent Rank, viz.:

Lieutenant Francis Sadleir Stoney. Dated 7th March, 1857.

Lieutenant George O'Connor. Dated 7th March, 1857.

To be Quartermasters.

Second Captain Andrew Henry, from half-pay of the late Land Transport Corps, vice Steele, retired upon half-pay. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Quartermaster-Serjeant William Armstrong, vice White, retired upon half-pay. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Serjeant-Major William Cairns, vice Nicoll, retired upon half-pay. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Serjeant-Major John Morris, vice Eager, retired upon half-pay. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Staff-Serjeant John Williams, vice Dunbar, retired upon half-pay. Dated 1st April, 1857.

1st or Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards, Lieutenant and Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Alexander Higginson to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel Edward Goulburn, who retires. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Ensign and Lieutenant Clifton Gascoigne to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice John Davie F. Davie, who retires. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Ensign and Lieutenant William Philip, Earl of Sefton, to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Higginson. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Charles Berners Jarrett, Gent., to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Gascoigne. Dated 10th April, 1857.

2nd Regiment of Foot, Quartermaster-Serjeant William Mackie to be Quartermaster, vice Mansfield, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 10th April, 1857.

9th Foot, Captain Arthur Oswald Richards, from half-pay 9th Foot, to be Captain, vice Lousada, who exchanges. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Captain John Holmes Houston Gammell, from half-pay 9th Foot, to be Captain, vice Honourable W. L. Talbot, who exchanges. Dated 10th April, 1857.

14th Foot, Lieutenant Dawson Stockley Warren

to be Captain, by purchase, vice Segrave, who retires. Dated 10th April, 1857.

21st Foot, Captain Roger Killeen, from half-pay *21st Foot*, to be Captain, vice King, deceased. Dated 29th March, 1857.

25th Foot, Lieutenant William Robert Goodall to be Captain, by purchase, vice Ogilvy, who retires. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Ensign E. H. Layard to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Goodall. Dated 10th April, 1857.

33rd Foot, Ensign F. C. M. Glasgow, from the *72nd Foot*, to be Ensign, vice H. F. Campbell, who exchanges. Dated 10th April, 1857.

41st Foot, Lieutenant Walter Johnson, has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 10th April, 1857.

44th Foot, Lieutenant Alexander W. Cobham to be Captain, by purchase, vice Greene, who retires. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Ensign Thomas Gash to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Cobham. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Henry William Heane, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Gash. Dated 10th April, 1857.

72nd Foot, Ensign H. F. Campbell, from the *33rd Foot*, to be Ensign, vice Glasgow, who exchanges. Dated 10th April, 1857.

91st Foot, Lieutenant Thomas Erskine Arthur Hall to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 20th March, 1857.

97th Foot, Robert Gray, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Annesley, promoted. Dated 10th April, 1857.

98th Foot, Captain Robert Reid, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain, vice H. W. Goodwyn, who exchanges. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Rifle Brigade, Lieutenant Stewart Smyth Windham to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Captain Rowles, who resigns that appointment. Dated 5th April, 1857.

3rd West India Regiment, Lieutenant Thomas M'Curdy to be Captain, without purchase, vice Macdonald, appointed to the Military Train. Dated 10th April, 1857.

Cape Mounted Riflemen, Lieutenant James F. Boyes to be Captain, without purchase, vice Salis, promoted in the Military Train. Dated 10th April, 1857.

DEPOT BATTALION.

The Commission of Paymaster Alexis Corcoran, appointed 10th March, 1857, has been ante-dated to 7th November, 1856.

UNATTACHED.

Lieutenant Robert Reid, from the 98th Foot, to be Captain, without purchase. Dated 10th April, 1857.

PURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Gregson Bridgett, Gent., to be Purveyor to the Forces. Dated 1st April, 1857.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Turnbull Renwick, of the Royal Engineers, having completed three years' actual service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonel in the Army, under the Royal Warrant of 3rd November, 1854. Dated 21st March, 1857.

The undermentioned Quartermasters, retired upon half-pay, to have the honorary rank of Cap-

tain, under the Royal Warrant 17th December, 1855 :

Quartermaster James Nicoll, half-pay Royal Artillery. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Quartermaster Robert Eager, half-pay Royal Artillery. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Quartermaster Alexander Steele, half-pay Royal Artillery. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Quartermaster James White, half-pay Royal Artillery. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Quartermaster Charles Dunbar, half-pay Royal Artillery. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Quartermaster John Mansfield, half-pay 2nd Foot. Dated 10th April, 1857.

The undermentioned Cadet of the East India Company's Service to have the local and temporary rank of Ensign, during the period of his being placed under the command of Colonel Sandham. of the Royal Engineers, at Chatham, for Field Instructions in the art of Sapping and Mining :

William Merriman, Gent. Dated 10th April, 1857.

MEMORANDUM.

The following Corps, viz. :

The British German Legion,

The British Swiss Legion, and

The British Italian Legion,

have ceased to exist, their services being no longer required.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Denbigh.

Denbighshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

John Nauney, Esq., to be Captain, vice Newcome, resigned.

1857.

2 M

Commission signed by the Vice Lieutenant of the County of Lincoln.

Royal North Lincoln Militia.

Ensign Robert Henry Owston to be Lieutenant, vice Mitchell, resigned. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.

1st or Royal East Middlesex Regiment of Militia.

Lieutenant George Crozier Cole to be Captain, vice Philips, resigned. Dated 30th March, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Fife.

Fifeshire Militia Artillery.

Second Lieutenant George James Williams to be First Lieutenant, vice Thomas William Webb, resigned. Dated 4th April, 1857.

Second Lieutenant Thomas Jarvis to be First Lieutenant, vice Thomas William Disney, resigned. Dated 4th April, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the County of Ayr.

The Royal Ayrshire Rifles.

Lieutenant William Archibald Hamilton to be Captain, vice Ferrers, deceased. Dated 20th March, 1857.

Whitechapel Union.—Mile End New Town Hamlet.

An Order of the Poor Law Board to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the hamlet of Mile End New Town, in the county of

Middlesex, and to all others whom it may concern, dated the 31st of March, 1857 (as set forth in this Gazette), directs that so much of the Act 13 and 14 Victoria, cap. 57, as relates to the appointment of a Vestry Clerk, shall forthwith be applied to, and be put in force within the said hamlet of Mile End New Town.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY
of *APRIL 14, 1857.*

Buckingham Palace, April 14, 1857.

THIS afternoon, at a quarter before two o'clock, the Queen was happily delivered of a Princess. His Royal Highness Prince Albert, several Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and the Ladies of Her Majesty's Bedchamber, being present.

This great and important news was made known to the Town by the firing of the Park and Tower Guns, and the Privy Council being assembled as soon as possible thereupon, at the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, it was ordered, that a Form of Thanksgiving for the Queen's safe delivery of a Princess be prepared by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be used in all churches and chapels throughout England and Wales, and the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Sunday the nineteenth day of April, or the Sunday after the respective Ministers shall receive the same.

Her Majesty and the infant Princess are, God be praised, both doing well.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 14th day
of *April*, 1857.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

It is this day ordered by their Lordships, that His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury do prepare a Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God for Her Majesty's safe delivery of a Princess; and that such Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving be used in all churches and chapels in England and Wales, and in the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, upon Sunday the nineteenth day of this instant April, or the Sunday after the respective Ministers of such churches and chapels shall receive the same :

And it is hereby further ordered, that Her Majesty's Printer do forthwith print a competent number of copies of the said Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving, that the same may be forthwith sent round and read in the several churches and chapels in England and Wales, and in the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

C. C. Greville.

At the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 14th day
of *April*, 1857.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

It is this day ordered by their Lordships, that every Minister and Preacher, as well of the Established Church in that part of Great Britain called Scotland as those of the Episcopal Communion protected and allowed by an Act, passed in the tenth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, intituled "An Act to prevent the disturbing
" those of the Episcopal Communion in that part

“ of Great Britain called Scotland, in the exercise
 “ of their religious worship, and in the use of the
 “ Liturgy of the Church of England ; and for
 “ repealing the Act, passed in the Parliament of
 “ Scotland, intituled ‘ An Act against irregular
 “ Baptisms and Marriages,’ ” do, at some time
 during the exercise of Divine Service in their
 churches, congregations, or assemblies, on Sunday
 the nineteenth day of this instant April, or on the
 Sunday after the Ministers or Preachers of such
 churches, congregations, or assemblies, respec-
 tively, shall be enabled so to do, put up Prayers
 and Thanksgiving to Almighty God for Her
 Majesty’s safe delivery of a Princess.

C. C. Greville.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 14,
 1857.

Crown-Office, April 11, 1857.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the **PARLIA-
 MENT** summoned to be holden at Westminster,
 the 30th day of April, 1857.

County of Cumberland.

Eastern Division.

The Honourable Charles Wentworth George
 Howard, of Castle Howard, Yorkshire.
 William Marshall, of Patterdale Hall, Esq.

Western Division.

Henry Wyndham, of Cockermouth Castle, Cum-
 berland, Esq.
 Henry Lowther, of Lowther Castle, Cumber-
 land, Esq.

April 13.

County of Orkney and Shetland.

Frederick Dundas, Esq., of Hanover-square,
London.

Borough of Wallingford.

Richard Malins, of Lowndes-square, Middlesex,
Esq.

April 14.

County of Sussex.

Eastern Division.

John George Dodson, of Seamore-place, Middlesex, Esq.

Henry North Holroyd, commonly called Viscount
Pevensy.

Western Division.

Charles Henry Gordon Lennox, commonly called
Earl of March.

Henry Wyndham, of Petworth, Esq.

Wick District of Burghs.

The Honourable John Hay, commonly called
Lord John Hay, Post Captain in the Royal
Navy.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 9, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Algiers, enclosing a translation of a regulation prohibiting the cooking of provisions on board merchant vessels within that port, a copy of which is subjoined.

(Copy.)

Translation from the "Moniteur Algerien," of the
30th March, 1857.

For the application of the general police regulations of the ports (in France, to Algiers), the Prefect of Algiers has issued a Decree, dated the 9th December, 1856, stating that from the 1st of April, 1857, captains of merchant vessels stationed in the port of Algiers, shall not be allowed to light nor keep up fires on board their vessels for the cooking the food of their crews, nor for melting pitch, tar, nor tallow.

That from the same date, no one shall cook nor melt tar, &c. in the port, nor on the quays or jetties, excepting in the public kitchens and fire places constructed for that purpose on shore, and on payment of the following sums, viz. : 15 centimes (1½d.) for each fire place used for each meal in the kitchens, and 50 centimes (5d.) for each cauldron of pitch, tallow, or tar, melted in the fire places.

By a decision dated the 20th of February, 1857, his Excellency the Minister of War has approved these regulations.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

14th April, 1857.

43rd Regiment of Foot, Captain Charles Reginald Mure, from half-pay 7th Foot, to be Captain, vice Milnes, who exchanges. Dated 10th April, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Buckingham.*

2nd Regiment of Royal Bucks Yeomanry Cavalry.
Charles Seymour Grenfell, Gent., to be Cornet,
vice Praed, resigned.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Denbigh.

Royal Rifle Regiment of Denbighshire Militia.

Captain John Jocelyn Ffoulkes to be Major, vice Wynne, who retires, with permission to retain his rank. Dated 12th March, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Cambridge.

Cambridgeshire Militia.

Lieutenant William James Harrison to be Captain, vice Cotton, resigned. Dated 2nd April, 1857.
Ensign Edward Muriel Martin to be Lieutenant. Dated 2nd April, 1857.

Commission signed by Her Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

Galloway Rifles Militia.

Doctor William Ramsay Potts to be Surgeon, vice Grant, resigned. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

TREASURY WARRANT.

Whereas by an Act, passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," certain scales of weight and rates of postage were fixed and made chargeable and payable upon, for, or in respect of letters, newspapers, Parliamentary proceedings, and printed papers, transmitted and forwarded by the post, and various regulations were made for facilitating the transmission of such letters and papers by the post; and by the same Act powers were given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from

time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of postage therein mentioned.

And whereas, further powers were given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by an Act, passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by post and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post-office."

And whereas, by a certain Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, dated the 14th day of August, 1856, it was ordered and directed that packets consisting of books, publications, or works of literature or art might be transmitted by the post within the United Kingdom, subject to the several rates of postage and regulations therein contained.

And whereas, it is expedient that the said Warrant should be repealed, and that such rates of postage should be charged and such other regulations made with respect to certain packets sent by the post as are hereinafter contained.

1. Now, we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers vested in us, in and by the said before-mentioned Acts, or either of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant (under the hands of two of us, the said Commissioners, by the authority of the Statute in that case made and provided), order and direct, that the said Warrant, dated the 14th day of August, 1856, and the several rates of postage, and the several orders, directions, and regulations therein mentioned and set forth, relating to the transmission, by the post, of packets consisting of books, publications, or works of literature or art, within the United

Kingdom, shall cease and determine, and shall be, and the same are hereby repealed and revoked ; nevertheless no Treasury Warrant repealed by the said Warrant of the 14th day of August, 1856, shall be revived by this Warrant.

2. And we do further order and direct, that all packets consisting of books, publications, or works of literature or art, posted in the United Kingdom, may be transmitted by the post within the United Kingdom, subject to the several rates and regulations hereinafter contained (that is to say):

On every such packet if not exceeding four ounces in weight, there shall be charged and taken one uniform rate of postage of one penny.

And on every such packet, if exceeding four ounces, and not exceeding eight ounces in weight, there shall be charged and taken one uniform rate of postage of two pence.

And on every such packet, if exceeding eight ounces, and not exceeding one pound in weight, there shall be charged and taken one uniform rate of postage of four pence.

And on every such packet, if exceeding one pound, and not exceeding one pound and one half of another pound in weight, there shall be charged and taken one uniform rate of postage of six pence.

And on every such packet, if exceeding one pound and one half of another pound, and not exceeding two pounds in weight, there shall be charged and taken one uniform rate of postage of eight pence.

And for every additional half of a pound in weight of any such packet above the weight of two pounds, there shall be charged and taken an additional rate of postage of two pence, and every fractional part of every such

additional half of a pound in weight, shall be charged as one half of a pound in weight.

3. And we do further order and direct, that no such packet which in length, or width, or depth, shall exceed the dimensions of two feet, shall be forwarded by the post under the provisions aforesaid.

4. And we do further order and direct, that the postage of all such packets as aforesaid shall in every case be paid at the time of the same being posted, not in money, but by being duly stamped with the proper postage stamp or stamps affixed thereto, which stamp or stamps shall in every case be affixed or appear on the outside of every such packet, near the address or direction, and shall be of the value or amount of the postage duty payable thereon under or by virtue of this Warrant, unless any such packet be sent from any department or office, in or connected with the public service of Her Majesty, which shall keep a postage account with the General Post-office in London, in which case the same shall be forwarded, post-paid, and the postage thereof shall be charged in such postage account.

5. And we do further order and direct, that, for the purposes of this Warrant, the terms "books, publications, or works of literature or art," shall mean and comprise all such articles as in their general character are either literary or consist of printed, written, engraved, or lithographed matter (although not strictly literary), including books (whether printed, written, or plain), publications or compilations (whether in print or in manuscript), almanacks, printed or lithographed letters, and such artistic productions as prints, maps (whether on paper or canvas or cloth, and whether printed or written), and photographs, when not on glass or in frames containing glass, and any

description of paper, parchment, or vellum (whether printed, lithographed, written upon, or plain, or any mixture of the four), together with any binding, mounting, or covering of, or upon, or belonging to, any such article or production, or any portion thereof, or of or belonging to any paper, parchment, or vellum, and including also any cases or rollers of prints or maps, book markers (whether of paper or otherwise), pencils, pens, or other thing usually appertaining to any such article or production, paper, parchment, or vellum, or necessary for its safe transmission, which shall be sent in the same packet with any such article or production to which they or it shall belong, provided, nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize the sending by the post, under the provisions of this Warrant, of any patterns or books of patterns, or papers of patterns, of any article or thing whatsoever.

6. And we do further order and direct, that every such packet shall be sent, open at the ends or sides, and either without a cover or in a cover or envelope open at the ends or sides, and that there shall be no written letter, either closed or open, nor any written communication in the nature of a letter, nor any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor any other enclosure not authorised by this Warrant, sent in or with any such packet, nor shall there be any written letter or any written communication in the nature of a letter in or upon any such packet, or on the cover or envelope thereof.

7. And in order to prevent any obstacles to the due and regular transmission of letters by the post, we do further order and direct, that it shall be lawful for any officer of the Post-office to delay the transmission of any packet, posted or forwarded

by the post under the provisions of this Warrant, for the space of twenty-four hours after the time at which the same ought to be despatched in due course of the post, or (at his option) until the despatch of the mail next after that by which the same ought in due course of the post to be forwarded by him.

8. And we do further order and direct, that the transmission of the packets aforesaid, under this present Warrant, shall be restricted to such as shall be sent by the post between places within the United Kingdom, and by the post of any post town in the United Kingdom. And that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend, to interfere with, or in anywise to affect any privileges relating to the transmission by the post of printed votes and proceedings of Parliament sent by the post, under the regulations prescribed by the said Act, passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, or of printed newspapers sent by the post under and pursuant to certain orders and regulations made by the Postmaster-General for the transmission by the post of printed newspapers and certain periodical publications, and dated the 24th day of December, 1855 ; nevertheless, any printed votes and proceedings of Parliament, or printed newspapers, which are not authorised to be transmitted by the post under the said respective regulations, may be transmitted by the post at the rates of postage and under the regulations contained in this Warrant ; nor shall this present Warrant be construed to extend to any packet sent by the post between the United Kingdom and places beyond the seas.

9. And we do further order and direct, that if any packet, or the cover or envelope of any packet, sent or tendered, or delivered in order to be sent, by the post, under the provisions of this

present Warrant, shall not be open at the ends or sides, or shall in length or width or depth exceed the dimensions of two feet, or if there shall be any written letter, or any written communication in the nature of a letter, in or upon any such packet, or on the cover or envelope thereof, every such packet shall and may be detained and opened and, at the option of the Postmaster-General, shall be either returned or given up to the sender thereof, or be given up to the person to whom it shall be addressed, or be forwarded to the place of its destination; and every such packet, on being so returned, given up, or forwarded, shall be chargeable with a postage of double the amount of postage to which it would have been liable as a letter, if the postage had been paid by stamps when posted, and such double postage may be either paid by the sender, or be charged to the person to whom such packet shall be given up or forwarded.

10. And we do further order and direct, that if any packet sent or tendered, or delivered in order to be sent, by the post, under the provisions of this Warrant, shall contain any written letter or any written communication in the nature of a letter, whether closed or open, or any inclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or any other inclosure not authorised by this Warrant, every such letter or communication or inclosure may be taken out by any officer of the post-office and forwarded to the address on the packet charged, not only with the full rates of postage as an unpaid letter, but also with a further and additional rate of four pence, and the remainder of the packet, if duly prepaid by stamps, may be forwarded to the place of its address without any extra charge.

11. And we do further order and direct, that if

any packet sent or tendered, or delivered in order to be sent, by the post, under the provisions of this Warrant (any such packet sent from any department or office, in or connected with the public service of Her Majesty, which shall keep a postage account with the General Post Office in London, and the postage thereof being charged in such account only excepted), shall be posted having thereon or affixed thereto a stamp or stamps, the value of which shall be less in amount than the rate of postage to which such packet would be liable, under and by virtue of the several regulations, orders, directions and conditions hereinbefore contained, but equal in amount to one penny at the least, every such last-mentioned packet shall be forwarded charged with the amount of the difference between the value of such stamp or stamps so being thereon, or affixed thereto, and the postage to which such packet would be liable as aforesaid, together with a further and additional rate of four pence; and if any such packet shall be posted without having thereon, or affixed thereto, any postage stamp, every such last-mentioned packet shall and may be detained and opened at any place in the United Kingdom, and at the option of the Postmaster-General, shall be dealt with and chargeable in like manner as hereinbefore directed with respect to any packet not open at the ends or sides, or exceeding in length, or width, or depth, the dimensions of two feet.

12. And we do hereby further order and direct, that in every case in which the postage chargeable on any packet, under the provisions of this Warrant, shall exceed the rates of postage to which any such packet would be liable, as a letter no higher amount than the letter rates shall be charged thereon.

13. And we do hereby further order and direct,

that the several packets transmitted by the post under the provisions of this Warrant shall be subject to the several orders, directions, regulations, and rates of postage respectively contained in a certain Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1855, relating to redirected rates of postage upon letters and packets which shall be redirected and again forwarded by the post, so far as the same are applicable to such packets. Provided always that the redirected rates of postage upon such packets shall be of the same amount as the first prepaid rate payable upon any such packet, and shall be chargeable and charged accordingly.

14. And we do further order and direct, that the terms and expressions used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning in all respects as they would have had if inserted in the said Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty.

15. And we do further order and direct, that this Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

16. And we do further order and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Warrant duly made, at any time hereafter, to alter or repeal any of the rates of postage hereby fixed or altered, or any of the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates of postage or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates of postage that may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury-chambers, the eighth
day of April, 1857.

H. Brand.
Duncan.

Home-Office, April 11, 1857.

The Bedford Reformatory School, at Northey, near Carlton, in the county of Bedford, has been certified by the Secretary of State as fit to be a Reformatory School, under the provisions of the Statute 17 and 18 Victoria, c. 86.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 17,
1857.

Whitehall, April 14, 1857.

THE Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, unto Charles Locock, of Speldhurst, in the county of Kent, and of Hertford-street, Mayfair, in the county of Middlesex, Doctor of Medicine, and First Physician Accoucheur to Her Majesty, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

Whitehall, April 15, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Major Charles Nasmyth Her Majesty's royal licence and permission that he may accept and wear the Imperial Order of the Medjidie of the Fourth Class, which the Sultan hath been pleased to confer upon him as a mark of His Imperial Majesty's approbation of his distinguished services in the defence of Silistria, and during the campaign on the Danube, in the year 1854.

1857.

2 N

War-Office, April 17, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Colonel Alexander Murray Tulloch, Unattached, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Crown-Office, April 15, 1857.

These are the names of the sixteen Peers elected and chosen to sit and vote in the House of Peers in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, summoned to be holden at Westminster, the 30th day of April instant :—

The Marquis of Tweeddale.
 The Earl of Morton.
 The Earl of Home.
 The Earl of Strathmore.
 The Earl of Airlie.
 The Earl of Leven and Melville.
 The Earl of Selkirk.
 The Earl of Orkney.
 The Earl of Seafield.
 The Viscount Strathallan.
 The Lord Gray.
 The Lord Sinclair.
 The Lord Elphinstone.
 The Lord Colville of Culross.
 The Lord Blantyre.
 The Lord Polwarth.

Crown-Office, April 15, 1857.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the **PARLIAMENT** summoned to be holden at Westminster, the 30th day of April, 1857.

County of Cornwall.

Eastern Division.

Thomas James Agar Robarts, of Lanhydrock, Cornwall, Esq.

Nicholas Kendall, of Pelyn, Cornwall, Esq.

Western Division.

Michael Williams, of Trevince, Cornwall, Esq.

Richard Davey, of Bochim, Cornwall, Esq.

County of Devon.

Southern Division.

Sir John Buller Yarde Buller, Bart.

Lawrence Palk, of Haldon, Devonshire, Esq.

Northern Division.

James Wentworth Buller, of Downes, Devonshire, Esq.

The Honourable Charles Henry Rolle Trefusis, of Heanton Satchville, Devonshire.

Borough of Chepping Wycombe.

Sir George Henry Dashwood, Bart.

Martin Tucker Smith, Esq.

County of Kent.

Eastern Division.

Sir Brook William Bridges, Bart.

Sir Edward Cholmeley Dering, Bart.

Western Division.

Charles Wykeham Martin, Esq.

James Whatman, Esq.

County of Flint.

The Honourable Thomas Edward Mostyn Lloyd
Mostyn.

Borough of Flint.

Sir John Hanmer, of Bettisfield, Flintshire, Esq.

April 16.

County of Buckingham.

Caledon George Du Pré, of Beaconsfield, Esq.

The Right Honourable Benjamin Disraeli, of
Hugedon Manor.

The Honourable Charles Compton Cavendish, of
Latimers.

Borough of Honiton.

Joseph Locke, of Lowndes-square, Middlesex,
Esq.

Archibald Henry Plantagenet Stuart Stuart
Wortley, of Charles-street, Berkeley-square,
Middlesex, Esq.

Board of Trade, Whitehall,

April 16, 1857.

NAVIGATION OF THE DANUBE.

A COMMISSION being at present occupied in the preparation of arrangements to be established in concert with the Sublime Porte, for the proper regulation of the port of Sulina, in all that concerns the navigation of the Danube, and it being highly essential to the success of the undertaking that such measures as may be provisionally adopted by the Commissioners should meet with the prompt concurrence and support of those interested in shipping, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations invite

the attention of the owners and commanders of vessels resorting to the Danube, to the importance of ready compliance with such rules and payment of such tolls as the Commissioners may find it essential to adopt, pending the passing of permanent laws and a tariff for giving order and security to the navigation of the river.

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 16, 1857.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Brussels, enclosing an Official Notice of a Royal Industrial Exhibition, to be held at Brussels, by the Society for the Encouragement of Industrial Arts, during the present year, a translation of which, so far as regards Belgian and foreign exhibitors, is subjoined:

ART. 1.—An exhibition of designs, models, and finished works, connected with the industrial arts, the productions of Belgians or foreigners, will be opened at Brussels on the 15th August, 1857.

The following works will be admitted to this exhibition:

DESIGNS AND MODELS.

1. Designs or models of architectural works, plans for ornament and decorations of the exteriors and interiors of public edifices, churches, chapels, assembly rooms, railway stations, theatres, &c., as also for private habitations.

2. Designs or models of objects associated with architectural works, such as capitals, cornices, cariatides, statues or decorative groups, mouldings

of all kinds, consol tables, chimney-pieces, doors, balconies, staircases, &c.

3. Designs or models of altar-pieces, tabernacles, pulpits, stalls, confessionals, prie-Dieu, and other objects of furniture for religious edifices.

4. Designs or models of furniture, flooring, frames, and other articles of joinery and cabinet work.

5. Designs or models of all other objects in wood, or of which wood constitutes the chief part, such as wood-work for carriages, musical instruments, &c.

6. Designs or models connected with the use of iron, zinc, copper, and other metals or amalgams in ordinary use for ornament and decoration, such as grates, stoves, furnaces, lustrea, candelabra, lamps, gateways, vases, fountains, door ornaments and door handles, &c., and all objects of hardware.

7. Designs or models for inlaid work in wood, metal, or ivory, &c., for gunsmiths' work, &c.

8. Designs or models for jewellery, for works of gold or silver, chasing and lapidary's work.

9. Designs or models for glass, cast or cut, designs or models for works in porcelain, china, earthenware, pottery, &c.

10. Designs or models for works in marble, alabaster, porphyry, natural or artificial stones, stucco, &c., as, for example chimney pieces, vases, pedestals, pavements, &c.

11. Designs for lace, embroidery, carpets, painted fabrics, and stuffs of all kinds, shawls, ribbons, lace work, waxed cloth, painted papers, &c.

12. Designs for binding, ornamental paper, ornamental typography, prints and all other designs or models connected with the industrial application of art, and not previously specified.

N.B. Models may be made in plaster, wood,

stone, wax, clay, metal, carton pierre, or any other material.

No designs will be received unless framed, or mounted on wood or cardboard.

FINISHED ARTICLES.

Finished articles belonging to one or other of the above categories, exhibited on account of artistic merit, either on account of the design, the form, or execution, whatever may be the material or nature of the work, and whatever may be the manual or mechanical process by which it has been produced.

In this section are also comprized painting on glass, on porcelain, earthenware, on inlaid work and lacquer, on transparent cloth, illuminations, cameos and intaglios, engravings in relief, typographic engravings, die sinking, enamelling, inlaying, and chasing, the composition and manufacture of mosaics, the application or reproduction of designs in gold, silver, &c., on metal, glass, leather, &c., works of ornament and decoration, &c.

ART. 3.—Particular sections are reserved for works of photography, chromo-lithography, and electrotype.

The photographic section will comprise scientific, technical, industrial, and artistic photographs, on plates, glass, &c., photographs of monuments, objects of art, landscapes, portraits, artistic photographs on paper, photographic engravings, and the different applications of sun-printing.

Exhibitors are invited to state generally the nature of the negative process employed, such as dry or wet collodion, albumen, whether waxed paper or not, and all other particulars of which they may desire to inform the jury in respect of the process, whether negative or positive, will be received with interest.

Photographs should be protected by a frame or case.

The chromo-lithographic section will comprise all coloured prints without any distinction of the object represented.

The electrotype section will comprise all applications of electrotype for the execution or representation of objects of industrial art.

All persons occupied in photography, chromo-lithography, or electrotyping, are especially requested to compete in this division of the exhibition.

ART. 4.—A Commission will regulate the admission of articles.

Works previously exhibited in Belgium cannot be admitted.

ART. 5.—Prizes will be awarded to the Exhibitors of the most meritorious works. The superiority of designs and models will be judged as regards taste, invention, composition, or execution, in respect only of their industrial application.

Designs, models, and articles relating to ordinary applications, will be placed on the same footing, in respect of prizes, as those intended for purposes of luxury.

There will be a public distribution of prizes.

ART. 6.—There will be two sorts of prizes, a medal and honourable mention.

Medals of Excellence may be exceptionally granted.

ART. 7.—The Association reserves to itself the right of making purchases of any articles exhibited.

ART. 8.—Persons proposing to exhibit must give notice, before the 15th of June, of their intention, to the Secretary of the Committee of the Association, Rue Royale, 58, à Bruxelles.

(Letters to be prepaid.) They must give notice of the nature and character of the articles proposed to be exhibited, and of the space, length, breadth, or height, required for this purpose.

ART. 9.—Articles must be forwarded before the 25th July, to a locality to be hereafter stated.

ART. 10.—Exhibitors will be required to attach to the articles they may send, their christian name and surname and their residence, also state whether they exhibit in the capacity of designer, maker, or proprietor ; in the two last cases, they are requested so far as possible to state the names of the designer of the articles exhibited, they should at the same time forward a letter stating the terms in which they desire the articles to be described in the catalogue, together with the price of the articles, and whether the price is to be made public or not.

ART. 11.—The cost of transport and return of the articles will be at the charge of the exhibitors. All works however forwarded by the State Railway will be accorded a reduction of 50 per cent. on the cost of carriage, each way.

Every care will be taken for the security of the articles, but the association will not hold itself responsible for any damages the articles may sustain.

The Commission having the direction of the Association is composed for the year 1857, of Messrs. C. de Brouckere, Burgomaster of Brussels, President ; E. Remberg, Director of the Department of the Interior, Secretary ; E. Allard, Member of the Chamber of Commerce of Brussels ; J. B. Cappellemans aîné, Manufacturer ; I de Keyn, Constructive Joiner ; A. Delehaye, Manufacturer ; Dumont, Architect ; J. Du Pré, Engineer ; Fortainps, Judge of the Tribunal of Commerce of Brussels ; E. Simonis, Sculptor ; E. Slingeneyer, Artist ; L. Weiner, Engraver.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

17th April, 1857.

3rd Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Veterinary Surgeon R. J. G. Hurford, from the 9th Light Dragoons, to be Veterinary Surgeon, vice Shaw, who exchanges. Dated 17th April, 1857.

7th Dragoon Guards, Cornet Richard Charles Echalaz, from the 4th Light Dragoons, to be Cornet, vice Chilton, appointed to the 4th Dragoon Guards. Dated 17th April, 1857.

9th Light Dragoons, Veterinary Surgeon Austin Cooper Shaw, from the 3rd Dragoon Guards, to be Veterinary Surgeon, vice Hurford, who exchanges. Dated 17th April, 1857.

15th Light Dragoons, Regimental Serjeant-Major James Mann to be Cornet, without purchase, in succession to Lieutenant Maude, deceased. Dated 17th April, 1857.

Military Train, Captain Henry Alexander, from half-pay, 10th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice John Wood, who resigns. Dated 17th April, 1857.

Grahame Craig, Esq., late Chief Accountant Land Transport Corps, to be Paymaster. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Royal Artillery, Lieutenant Ernest Augustus Montague Lloyd has been superseded, being absent without leave.

Scots Fusilier Guards, Ensign and Lieutenant Henry George Bowden, to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 1st April, 1857.

25th Regiment of Foot, Henry George Ramadge, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Layard, promoted. Dated 17th April, 1857.

The first Christian name of Lieutenant Layard, whose promotion was published in the Gazette of 10th instant, is *Charles*.

32nd Foot, Ensign Joseph Brackenbury to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Crowdy, deceased. Dated 24th January, 1857.

Ensign James Strachan, from the 44th Foot, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Brackenbury. Dated 17th April, 1857.

55th Foot, Captain George Anthony Morgan, from half-pay of the 55th Foot, to be Captain, vice Bissett, who exchanges. Dated 17th April, 1857.

59th Foot, Ensign Robert Cuming to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Tucker, who retires. Dated 17th April, 1857.

Henry Seton Wakefield, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Cuming. Dated 17th April, 1857.

60th Foot, Ensign and Adjutant Matthew Tilford to have the rank of Lieutenant. Dated 17th March, 1857.

Ensign Frederick Simon A. Orchard to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Charles James Phillipps, deceased. Dated 17th March, 1857.

71st Foot, Lieutenant Francis Bonham to be Captain, by purchase, vice F. C. Clerke, who retires. Dated 17th April, 1857.

72nd Foot, Captain Oswald Barton Fielden, from half-pay 72nd Foot, to be Captain, vice Robert Douglas, who exchanges. Dated 17th April, 1857.

73rd Foot, Lieutenant J. J. Lloyd Williams to be Captain, by purchase, vice Knox, who retires. Dated 17th April, 1857.

Ensign William John Lane Milligan to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Williams. Dated 17th April, 1857.

Thomas Monsell Warren, Gent., to be Ensign,

by purchase, vice Milligan. Dated 17th April, 1857.

77th Foot, Assistant-Surgeon George Clarence Hyde, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Burton, who exchanges. Dated 17th April, 1857.

78th Foot, Lieutenant William McGregor Archer to be Captain, without purchase, vice Purvis, deceased. Dated 13th December, 1856.

Ensign Hugh Simpson to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Archer. Dated 13th December, 1856.

Ensign James Sinclair to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Davidson, who retires. Dated 17th April, 1857.

88th Foot, Captain Henry Hooper Day, from half-pay of the 88th Foot, to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major Nathaniel Steevens, whose Brevet Rank has been converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 17th April, 1857.

89th Foot, Lieutenant George Harmer Pering to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 6th April, 1857.

92nd Foot, Ensign Francis Roberts to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Swift, promoted, by purchase, to an Unattached Company. Dated 17th April, 1857.

Alexander Robert Abercromby Boyd, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Roberts. Dated 17th April, 1857.

98th Foot, Lieutenant Peter Edward Quin to be Adjutant, vice Reid, who resigns the Adjutancy only. Dated 17th April, 1857.

Rifle Brigade, Assistant - Surgeon Alexander Crawford Robertson, from the Staff, to be As-

Assistant-Surgeon, vice Brown, who resigns.
Dated 17th April, 1857.

Assistant-Surgeon John Storey, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Thompson, who resigns. Dated 17th April, 1857.

2nd West India Regiment, Major John Lewes, from half-pay Unattached, to be Major, vice Miller, who exchanges. Dated 17th April, 1855.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

Brevet-Colonel Charles Rochfort Scott, half-pay Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Governor, vice Brevet-Colonel Prosser, Unattached, who resigns that appointment. Dated 17th April, 1857.

UNATTACHED.

Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel James John Graham, half-pay Unattached, to have the Substantive Rank of Major. Dated 17th April, 1857.

Brevet-Major Nathaniel Steevens, of the 88th Foot, to have his Brevet Rank converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of the 6th October, 1854. Dated 17th April, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Assistant-Surgeon Roberts Graves Burton, M.D., from the 77th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Hyde, who exchanges. Dated 17th April, 1857.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers of the East India

Company's Service, retired on full pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows :

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Benwell, Madras Infantry. Dated 17th April, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Russell, Madras Infantry. Dated 17th April, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Holland, Bombay Infantry. Dated 17th April, 1857.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Lowther Thomas Forrest, Bengal Infantry. Dated 17th April, 1857.

To be Majors.

Captain Claude Frederick Irby, Madras Infantry. Dated 17th April, 1857.

Captain Richard Boulton, Bengal Light Cavalry. Dated 17th April, 1857.

Captain John Peter Mouat Bigga, Madras Infantry. Dated 17th April, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets.

King's Own Light Infantry Regiment of Militia.

Lonsdale Pounden, Esq., late a Captain in the Inverness-shire Highland Light Infantry Militia, to be Captain, vice Parry, promoted. Dated 4th April, 1857.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 21,
 1857.

Crown-Office, April 18, 1857.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the **PARLIAMENT** summoned to be holden at Westminster, the 30th day of April, 1857.

County of Surrey.

Eastern Division.

The Honourable Peter John Locke King, of Woburn Park, Chertsey.

Thomas Alcock, of King's Wood Warren, Epsom, Esq.

Western Division.

John Ivatt Briscoe, of Fox Hills, Surrey, Esq.

Henry Drummond, Albury Park, Surrey, Esq.

County of Glamorgan.

Christopher Rice Mansel Talbot, of Margham Park, Glamorganshire, Esq.

Henry Hussey Vivian, of Parkwern, Glamorganshire, Esq.

Town of Drogheda.

James McCann, of Stalleen, County of Meath, Esq.

County of Meath.

Matthew Elias Corbally, of Corbalton Hill, Meath, Esq.

Edward MacEvoy, of Jobertinau, Meath, Esq.

County of Mayo.

Roger William Henry Palmer, Esq.
George Henry Moore, Esq.

County of Kilkenny.

The Honourable Leopold Agar Ellis.
John Greene, Esq.

King's County.

Patrick O'Brien,
Loftus Henry Bland,
Both of Merrion-square, Dublin, Esqrs.

County of Fermanagh.

Mervyn Archdall, of Castle Archdall, Fermanagh,
Esq.
The Honourable Henry Arthur Cole, of Florence
Court, Fermanagh.

Borough of Enniskillen.

James Whiteside, of Mountjoy-square, Dublin,
Esq.

County of Roscommon.

Fitzstephen French, of Lough Erritt, Roscommon,
Esq.
Oliver D. Grace, of Mantua, Roscommon, Esq.

County of Donegal.

Sir Edmund Samuel Hayes, Bart., of Drumboe
Castle.
Thomas Conolly, of Cliff, Esq.

County of Kildare.

William Henry Ford Cogan, of Stephen's-green,
Dublin, Esq.
David O'Connor Henchy, of Stone Brook,
Kildare, Esq.

County of Sligo.

Sir Robert Gore Booth, of Lissadell, Bart.
 Edward Joshua Cooper, Esq., of Markuee Castle,
 Sligo, Esq.

Borough of Sligo.

John Patrick Somers, Esq., of Denbigh-place,
 London.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Stafford.*

Lieutenant-Colonel James Horton to be Deputy
 Lieutenant. Dated 13th April, 1857.

2nd Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire Militia.

Lieutenant Frederick Alfred Augustus Whyte has
 been permitted to resign his Commission.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Wilts.**Royal Wilts Militia.*

Ensign Alfred Wyndham to be Lieutenant vice
 Paton, appointed Quartermaster. Dated 8th
 April, 1857.

Ensign Thomas Edward Pinkett to be Lieutenant,
 vice Robinson, promoted. Dated 9th April,
 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Gloucester, and of the City and
County of the City of Gloucester, and of the
City and County of the City of Bristol.**Royal South Gloucester Light Infantry Regiment
of Militia.*

Thomas Lyford Champion, Gent., to be Ensign.
 Dated 17th April, 1857.
 1857. 2 O

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Nottingham.

Southern Regiment of Nottinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

Henry Charlton Staunton, Esq., to be Cornet, vice Lowe, promoted. Dated 13th April, 1857.

Henry Beevor, Gent., to be Cornet, vice Clowes, promoted. Dated 13th April, 1857.

TREASURY WARRANT.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury from time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British postage, or inland postage, payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or colonial letters or newspapers, or of any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such Warrant, and from time to time, by Warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and make and establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof, and from time to time, by Warrant as aforesaid, to appoint at what time the rates which might be payable were to be paid; and it is thereby provided that the power thereby given should extend to any increase or reduction or remission of postage.

And whereas, by a certain Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 2nd day of December, 1843, after reciting that, in consequence of a communication opened

with the Post Office of Holland, it was considered expedient to alter the rates of postage payable on letters conveyed direct by packet-boat or private ship between that country and the United Kingdom, the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury did, by the said Warrant, make certain directions and regulations in that behalf; and the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury did, by the said Warrant, further direct that printed proceedings of the Parliament of the United Kingdom might (amongst other things) be sent by the post direct between any part of the United Kingdom and Holland, according to the regulations and rates therein mentioned; and the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury did, by the said Warrant, declare that the rates therein mentioned on printed parliamentary proceedings should be payable, whether the sea conveyance should be by packet-boat or private ship; provided the conveyance of such proceedings between the United Kingdom and Holland should be direct, and not through any foreign country.

And whereas it is expedient to authorize the sending by the post of printed proceedings of the Parliament of the United Kingdom between any part of the United Kingdom and Holland, either direct, as in the said recited Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the 2nd day of December, 1843, is authorised, or *via* Belgium, direct by packet-boats.

Now, we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the power and authority in us for such purpose vested in and by the said recited Act, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant, under the hands of two of us the said Commissioners, by the authority of the statute in that case made and provided, order, direct, and declare as follows :

That all printed proceedings of the Parliament of the United Kingdom may be sent by the post, either direct between any part of the United Kingdom and Holland, as is in the said recited Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the 2nd day of December, 1843, provided and authorised, or viâ Belgium, the sea conveyance between the United Kingdom and Belgium being direct by packet-boat; and that such proceedings may be so sent according to the several regulations and rates in the said recited Warrant of the 2nd day of December, 1843, mentioned and contained, excepting only so much of the said hereinbefore recited provision contained in the said Warrant, which prohibits the sending of such printed parliamentary proceedings between the United Kingdom and Holland, through any foreign country as is inconsistent with the provisions in this present Warrant contained.

That the several terms and expressions used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning in all respects as they would have had if inserted in the said recited Act.

That this Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of May next.

That the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury may, by Warrant under their hands duly made and signed at any time hereafter, alter or repeal any of the regulations or rates hereby made or altered, and make and establish any new or other regulations or rates in lieu thereof, and from time to time appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the twentieth day of April, 1857.

Monck.

H. Brand.

TREASURY WARRANT.

Whereas, by an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties^s of Postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British or inland postage, payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or colonial letters, or newspapers, or any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such Warrant; and from time to time, by Warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and to make and establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof.

And whereas it is expedient that regulations should be made for the transmission by the post of the letters hereinafter mentioned.

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the power or authority in us, for such purpose, vested in and by the said Act, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant (under the hands of two of us the said Commissioners, by the authority of the statute in that case made and provided), order and direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post between any place in the United Kingdom and the Cape of Good Hope (direct or through any other colony or through any foreign country), there shall be charged and taken in lieu of any rates of British postage now payable by law on such letters, an uniform British rate of six pence.

And we direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the

post between the Cape of Good Hope and any other of Her Majesty's colonies, or any foreign country, through the United Kingdom (whether through any colony or foreign country or not), there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of any rates of British postage now payable by law on such letters, the rates of British postage following; that is to say :

For the conveyance of every such letter, between the Cape of Good Hope and any part of the United Kingdom, a rate of six pence ; and for the conveyance of every such letter between the port in the United Kingdom of the departure or arrival of the packet or ship conveying the same, and the colony or foreign country to or from which the same shall be forwarded, such a further or additional rate of postage as shall, from time to time, be charged and payable for British postage on letters posted or delivered at the port in the United Kingdom of the departure or arrival of the packet or ship conveying the same, and transmitted direct between such port and any such colony or foreign country.

And we direct, that on every letter transmitted as is mentioned in this Warrant, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid progressive and additional rates of postage as follows ; that is to say :

On every such letter exceeding half an ounce in weight and not exceeding one ounce in weight, two rates of postage.

On every such letter exceeding one ounce and not exceeding two ounces in weight, four rates of postage.

On every such letter exceeding two ounces and not exceeding three ounces in weight, six rates of postage.

And on every such letter exceeding three ounces and not exceeding four ounces in weight, eight rates of postage.

And for every ounce in weight above the weight of four ounces, there shall be charged and taken two additional rates of postage ; and every fraction of an ounce above the weight of four ounces, shall be charged as one additional ounce ; and each progressive and additional rate chargeable under this clause, shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this Warrant, if not exceeding half an ounce in weight. .

And we direct that in all cases in which any letter, in respect of which any rate of postage is chargeable by this Warrant, shall pass through a foreign country, any foreign postage payable thereon shall be charged and paid thereon, in addition to the British postage.

And we further direct that nothing in this Warrant contained shall in anywise prejudice or affect the privilege granted by the said recited Act in favour of petitions and addresses forwarded to Her Majesty by the post ; nor the privilege granted by the same Act to Members of each House of Parliament to receive by the post petitions and addresses to Her Majesty, and petitions addressed to either House of Parliament, not exceeding thirty-two ounces in weight, exempt from postage ; nor shall anything in this Warrant contained in anywise prejudice or affect the privilege which seamen and soldiers employed in Her Majesty's Service, and seamen and soldiers employed in the Service of the East India Company, now by law enjoy, of sending and receiving by

the post letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, subject to the regulations and restrictions in respect of the same.

And we further direct, that nothing in this Warrant contained shall be deemed or construed to extend to any letters or packets posted in or addressed to France, or any foreign country through France, and transmitted between France or foreign countries through France and the Cape of Good Hope, all which last-mentioned letters and packets shall be charged and chargeable with the same rates of postage as if this Warrant had not been signed.

And we further direct, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to extend to any letters, the sea conveyance of which shall be by a packet-boat belonging to or employed by or under the Government or Post-office of the United States of America, or the sea conveyance of which in the Mediterranean shall be by a French packet-boat; all which letters shall be charged and chargeable as if this Warrant had not been signed.

And we further direct, that the term "by the post" used in this Warrant, shall, as to the sea conveyance, include the conveyance by any British or colonial, or foreign packet boat (packet boats belonging to or employed by or under the government or post-office of the United States of America, and French Mediterranean packet boats excepted); and the said term shall also include the sea conveyance by any private ship.

And we further direct, that so far as regards any such letters posted in or forwarded through the United Kingdom, addressed to the Cape of Good Hope, this Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of June next; and that so far as regards any such letters posted at the Cape

of Good Hope, addressed to or forwarded through the United Kingdom, this Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of August next.

Provided lastly, and we hereby declare and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Warrant, duly made at any time hereafter, to alter or repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury-chambers, the twentieth day of April, 1857.

Monck.

H. Brand.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 24,
1857.

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
April 20, 1857.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at St. Petersburg, inclosing copy of a notice which appeared in the *Journal de Saint Pétersbourg*, of the 1st of April, and of which the following is a translation.

Vessels arriving in Russian Baltic ports will no longer be required to produce acquittances of.

Sound duties or certificates of Danish quarantine previously to being allowed to enter.

Masters of vessels will be acquainted by notices, that henceforth they will be required to furnish themselves in the ports of lading with certificates, attesting the sanitary state of the country from which they come, which certificates must be attested by the Russian Consular Agent; or to procure certificates of quarantine in the English, French, Dutch, or Norwegian ports which they may have put into, these certificates being also required to be legally attested by a Russian Consular Agent.

Crown-Office, April 21, 1857.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the **PARLIAMENT** summoned to be holden at Westminster, the 30th day of April instant.

County of Warwick.

Northern Division.

Charles Newdigate Newdegate, Esq.
Richard Spooner, Esq.

Southern Division.

Evelyn Philip Shirley, Esq.
Edward Bolton King, Esq.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

24th April, 1857.

25th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Frederick Stephen Terry to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice H. Priestley, promoted. Dated 3rd April, 1857.

2nd West India Regiment. The exchange between Majors Lewes and Miller, which was published in the Gazette of the 17th instant, bears date 17th April, 1857, and not 17th April, 1855, as previously stated.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Leicester.

Leicestershire Militia.

The Most Noble Charles Cecil John, Duke of Rutland, to be Honorary Colonel. Dated 21st April, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Forfar.

Forfar and Kincardine Regiment of Militia Artillery.

Captain John Ramsay L'Amy to be Major. Dated 15th April, 1857.

First Lieutenant William Taylor Blair Imrie to be Captain, vice L'Amy, promoted. Dated 15th April, 1857.

Second Lieutenant Alexander Leighton to be First Lieutenant, vice Cruickshank, deceased. Dated 15th April, 1857.

Second Lieutenant Allan John Colquhoun to be First Lieutenant, vice Imrie, promoted. Dated 15th April, 1857.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 28,
 1857.

India Board, April 28, 1857.

THE following Despatch has been this day received at the East India House:—

From the Governor-General of India in Council to the Secret Committee of the East India Company, Fort William, March 24, 1857.

(Extract.)

WE forward a printed copy of a Notification, publishing Sir James Outram's despatch to His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Somerset, reporting his signal victory over the Persian army, commanded by Shooja-ool-Moolk, in their entrenched camp at Borazgoon, on the 8th ultimo. We beg to bring to the favorable notice of your Honorable Committee the service rendered by the officers and men on this occasion, and the manner in which it has been performed.

NOTIFICATION.

*Fort William, Foreign Department,
 March 12, 1857.*

The Governor-General in Council has great pleasure in publishing the accompanying Despatch* from Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, K.C.B.

* Published in the London Gazette of the 3rd of April, 1857, pages 1213 to 1216.

It describes a new success of the British Army in Persia, achieved, between the 3rd and the 9th of February, against a Force much superior in number, and in the face of difficulties which have made conspicuous the energy and promptitude of the Commander and of the Officers associated with him, as well as the courage, discipline, and cheerful endurance of the Troops.

The rapid and toilsome night-marches, deliberately planned and accomplished with precision; the inclement weather, against which no protection of any kind was available to men or officers; the steady resistance to an attack in circumstances the most trying to the patience and order of an Army; and the utter rout and confusion of the enemy with very heavy loss, when the morning light enabled our soldiers to discern their assailants,—have marked this operation against the Persian entrenched camp at Borazgoon, as one of which the force under Sir James Outram's command may well be proud. In the course of it officers and men have exhibited all the qualities which make an Army invincible.

To Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, and to his brave Companions in Arms, the Governor-General in Council desires to offer an early assurance of the warm approbation and thanks which they have so well earned. These are especially due to Major-General Stalker, C. B., and to Colonel Lugard, C. B., Chief of the Staff, who are described by Sir James Outram as having guided the troops to victory in the time—most happily not of long continuance—during which he was disabled by a severe fall of his horse. But they are due to all of every rank who have taken share in this signally successful exploit, which has called for extraordinary exertions from all, and in which all have borne themselves with gallantry.

¶ The Governor-General in Council will have the greatest satisfaction in expressing to the Honorable Court of Directors his appreciation of the service rendered, and of the manner in which it was performed.

The Governor General in Council has to lament the loss of one gallant young Officer, - Lieutenant Frankland, of the 2nd European Regiment,—who, acting as Brigade Major of Cavalry, fell dead in the first of the brilliant charges by which our small body of Horse on that day distinguished itself. Captain Forbes, Commanding the 3rd Regiment of Light Cavalry, and Lieutenant Greentree, of Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, have been severely wounded. But, upon the whole, the casualties on the side of the British Force have been few compared with the very heavy loss inflicted upon the enemy both in men and munitions of war.

By Order of the Right Honorable the
Governor General in Council,
G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Crown-Office, April 27, 1857.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the PARLIAMENT summoned to be holden at Westminster, the 30th day of April, 1857.

Borough of Dartmouth.

James Caird, Esq.

Borough of Devizes.

Simon Watson Taylor, of Erchfont, Wiltshire, Esq.

Christopher Darby Griffith, of Padworth, Berkshire, Esq.

April 28.

County of Wilts.

Northern Division.

Walter Long, Esq.

Thomas Henry Sutton Sotheron Estcourt, Esq

Southern Division.

The Right Honourable Sidney Herbert.

William Wyndham, Esq.

Borough of Chippenham.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry George Boldero.

Robert Parry Nisbet, Esq.

Commission signed by the Queen.

East York Militia.

James White Minchin, Esq., late Captain in the 62nd Regiment of Foot, to be Adjutant, from the 20th February, 1857, vice Cradock, resigned. Dated 11th March, 1857.

Commission signed by the Vice Lieutenant of the East Riding of the County of York, and the Borough of Kingston-upon-Hull.

East York Regiment of Militia.

Adjutant James White Minchin to serve with the rank of Captain. Dated 25th April, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

3rd Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster Own Militia.

Thomas Monk, Esq., M.D., to be Surgeon, vice Brandt, deceased. Dated 24th April, 1857.

FROM THE
SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 28,
1857.

Whitehall, April 30, 1857.

THIS morning, at a quarter after five o'clock, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester, Aunt to Her Most Gracious Majesty, departed this life at Gloucester House, to the great grief of Her Majesty and of the Royal Family.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 1,
1857.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, May 1, 1857.

ORDERS for the Court's going into Mourning on Sunday next, the 3rd instant, for Her late Royal Highness The Duchess of Gloucester, Aunt to Her Majesty; viz.:

The Ladies to wear black Silk, fringed or plain Linen, white Gloves, Necklaces, and Ear-rings, black or white Shoes, Fans, and Tippetts.

The Gentlemen to wear Black full-trimmed, fringed or plain Linen, black Swords and Buckles.

The Court to change the Mourning on Sunday the 17th instant ; viz. :

The Ladies to wear black Silk or Velvet, coloured Ribbons, Fans and Tippetts, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver Stuffs, with black Ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black Coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver Stuff Waistcoats, full-trimmed, coloured Swords and Buckles.

And on Sunday the 24th instant, the Court to go out of Mourning.

College of Arms, May 1, 1857.

The Earl Marshal's Order for a General Mourning for Her late Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester.

In pursuance of Her Majesty's commands, these are to give public notice, that upon the melancholy occasion of the death of Her late Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester, Her Majesty's Aunt, it is expected that all persons do put themselves into decent Mourning for ten days, to commence from Thursday next, the 7th May.

NORFOLK, Earl Marshal.

Whitehall, May 1, 1857.

The following Addresses of congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of another Princess, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department for presentation, were presented ac-
1857.

cordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

From the Military Knights of Windsor.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Bradford, in the West Riding of the county of York.

From the States of the Island of Jersey.

Whitehall, April 30, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to order a congé d'elire to pass the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, empowering the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Norwich to elect a Bishop of that See, the same being void by the resignation of the Right Reverend Father in God Doctor Samuel Hinds, late Bishop thereof; and Her Majesty has also been pleased to recommend to the said Dean and Chapter the Honourable and Reverend John Thomas Pelham, M.A., to be by them elected Bishop of the said See of Norwich.

Foreign-Office, April 28, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Charles G. Baylor as Consul at Manchester for the United States of America.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. W. Van der Spar to be Consul in Ceylon, and of Mr. Frederic Schlüsser to be Consul in the Mauritius, for His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Henry Charles Ferro as Vice-Consul at Malta for His Majesty the King of Prussia.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. George W. Ewen to be Vice-Consul in London for the Republic of Guatemala.

Foreign-Office, May 1, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. George W. Robins as Vice-Consul at Nassau, Bahamas, for the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

Crown-Office, April 28, 1857.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the PARLIAMENT summoned to be holden at Westminster, the 30th April, 1857.

County of Dublin.

James Hans Hamilton, of Abbotstown House, in the county of Dublin, Esq.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Edward Taylor, of Ardgillan Castle, Balbriggan, in the county of Dublin.

County of Down.

The Honourable Arthur Edwin Hill, commonly called Lord Edwin Hill, of Norwood Park, Southwell, Nottinghamshire.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Brownlow Forde, of Seaford.

Borough of Newry.

William Kirk, of Annvale, Armagh, Esq.

Borough of Downpatrick.

Richard Ker, Esq.

County of Wicklow.

The Honourable William Thomas Wentworth Fitzwilliam, commonly called Viscount Milton.
William Wentworth Fitzwilliam Hume, of Hume-wood, Wicklow, Esq.

County of Wexford.

Patrick McMahon, of the Temple, London, Esq.
John Hutchell, junr., of Merrion-square, Dublin, Esq.

Borough of New Ross.

Charles Tottenham, of Ballycurry, county of Wicklow, Esq.

Borough of Wexford.

John Thomas Devereux, of Rockland, in the county of Wexford, Esq.

County of Westmeath.

William Henry Magan, of Clonearl, King's County, Esq.
Sir Richard George Augustus Levinge, Knockdrin Castle, Westmeath, Bart.

Borough of Athlone.

John Ennis, of Merrion-square, Dublin, Esq.

County of Waterford.

Nicholas M. Power, of Faithley House.
John Esmonde, of Pembrokestown, both in the said county, Esq.

Town of Dungarvan.

John Francis Mc Guire, of the city of Cork, Esq.

City of Waterford.

John Aloysius Blake.

Michael Dobbyn Hassard.

County of Tyrone.

The Right Honourable Thomas Henry Lowry
Corry.

The Right Honourable Claud Hamilton, commonly
called Lord Claud Hamilton.

Borough of Dungannon.

The Honourable William Stuart Knox.

Queen's County.

Sir Charles Henry Coote, of Ballyfinn House,
Bart.

Michael Dunne, of Ballymanus, Queen's County,
Esq.

Borough of Portarlinton.

Lionel Seymour William Dawson Damer, of Emo,
Esq.

County of Monaghan.

Charles Powell Leslie, of Castle Leslie, Esq.

Sir George Forster, of Foolderry, Bart.

County of Longford.

Henry White, of Woodland, in the county of
Dublin, Esq.

Fulke Southwell Greville, of Albert-gate, London,
Esq.

County of Londonderry.

James Johnston Clark, of Largantocher, London-
derry, Esq.

Samuel McCurdy Grere, of Springvale, London-
derry, Esq.

Borough of Coleraine.

John Boyd, of Dundoan, Londonderry, Esq.

City of Londonderry.

Sir Alexander Ferguson, of the Farm, Londonderry, Bart.

County of Kerry.

The Right Honourable Valentine Augustus Browne, commonly called Viscount Castlerosse.
Henry Arthur Herbert, of Muckross, Kerry, Esq.

Borough of Tralee.

Daniel O'Connell, of Piccadilly, Westminster, Esq.

City of Kilkenny.

Michael Sullivan, of Lacken Hall, Kilkenny, Esq.

County of Galway.

Sir Thomas John Burke, of Marble Hill, Galway, Bart.
William Henry Gregory, of Cool Park, Galway, Esq.

City of Cork.

William Trant Fagan, of Feltrim, Cork, Esq.
Francis Bernard Beamish, of Gatcombe House, Devonshire, Esq.

County of Cork.

Richard Deasy, of Dublin, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Counsel.
Alexander McCarthy, of Curry Mount, Cork, Esq.

Borough of Bandon Bridge.

Captain the Honourable William Smyth Bernard, of the Farm, near Bandon.

Borough of Mallow.

Sir Denham Jephson Norreys, Bart., of Mallow Castle.

Borough of Kinsale.

John Isaac Heard, of Kinsale, Esq.

Borough of Youghal.

Isaac Butt, of Lower Leeson-street, Dublin, Esq.

County of Clare.

Francis Conyngham, commonly called Lord Francis Conyngham, of Slane Castle.

Francis McNamara Calcatt, of St. Catharine's, county of Clare.

Borough of Ennis.

The Right Honourable John David FitzGerald, Her Majesty's Attorney-General for Ireland.

County of Cavan.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable James Pierce Maxwell, of Farnham, county of Cavan.

The Honourable Hugh Annesley, of Castle Welan, county of Down.

County of Carlow.

William Bunbury McClintock Bunbury, of Lisnevagh,

Henry Bruen, of Oak Park, both in the county of Carlow, Esqrs.

Borough of Carlow.

John Alexander, Esq., of Milford, county of Carlow.

Town of Carrickfergus.

William Cary Dobbs, of Fitzwilliam-place, Dublin, Esq.

County of Antrim.

Thomas Henry Pakenham, of Longford Lodge,
George Macartney, of Lissanoure Castle, both in
the county of Antrim, Esqrs.

Borough of Belfast.

Hugh Mc Calmont Cairns, Esq., of Eaton-place,
Middlesex, one of Her Majesty's Counsel.
Richard Davison, Esq., of the Abbey, county of
Antrim.

Borough of Lisburn.

Jonathan Richardson, of Lambeg, county of An-
trim.

County of Limerick.

The Right Honourable William Monsell, of
Tervoe, in the county of Limerick.
Stephen Edward De Vere, of Curragh Chase,
Limerick, Esq.

29th April.

Borough of Carnarvon.

William Bulkeley Hughes, Esq.

County of Leitrim.

Hugh Lyons Montgomery, Esq.
John Brady, Esq.

Town of Galway.

The Honourable Ulick Canning De Burgh, com-
monly called Lord Dunkellin.
Anthony O'Flaherty, Esq.

County of Tipperary.

Daniel O'Donoghue, Esq., of Molesworth-street,
in the city of Dublin.
Lawrence Waldron, Esq., of Dalkey, in the
county of Dublin.

City of Cashel.

Sir Timothy O'Brien, of Merrion-square, in the
City of Dublin, Bart.

Borough of Clonmel.

John Bagwell, of Marlfield, in the county of Tip-
perary, Esq.

County of Louth.

Chichester Fortescue.

John McClintock.

Borough of Dundalk.

George Bowyer, Esq., of Radley Park, Berkshire.

County of Armagh.

Sir William Verner, of Church-hill House, Bart.

Maxwell Charles Close, of Drumbanagher, Esq.

Borough of Armagh.

Stearne Ball Miller, Esq.

City of Dublin.

Edward Grogan, of Harcourt-street, Dublin, Esq.

John Vance, of Rutland-square, Dublin, Esq.

College of the Holy Trinity, Dublin.

The Right Honourable Joseph Napier.

George Alexander Hamilton, Esq

Whitehall, April 25, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto
George John Lloyd, of Heslington Hall and of
Lingcroft Lodge, in the county of York, Esquire,
in the Commission of the Peace for the East
Riding of the said county, Her royal licence and
authority that he and his issue may, in compli-
ance with a clause contained in the last will and

testament of his Great Grandfather, Charles Yarburgh, late of Heslington Hall aforesaid, Esquire, deceased, take and henceforth use the surname of Yarburgh, in lieu of that of Lloyd, and also bear the arms of Yarburgh only, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms and recorded in the Herald's Office, otherwise the said royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect :

And also to command that the said royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, April 28, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto William Charles Lake Aspinall, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Clerk, Bachelor of Arts, and unto Elizabeth Mary Dudley, spinster, one of the three daughters and coheirs of John Dudley the younger, late of Winsford Lodge, in the county palatine of Chester, Esquire, deceased, Her royal licence and authority that they may, in compliance with an injunction contained in the last will and testament of the said John Dudley, from and immediately after the solemnization of their intended marriage, take and use the surname of Dudley in addition to and after that of Aspinall, and that he, the said William Charles Lake Aspinall, may bear the arms of Dudley, quarterly, with his own family arms ; and that such surname and arms of Dudley may in like manner be taken, used, and borne by the issue of their marriage, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Herald's Office, otherwise the said royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect :

And also to command that the said royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

1st May, 1857.

12th Regiment of Foot.

Major - General Charles Anthony Ferdinand Bentinck to be Colonel, vice Lieutenant-General **Sir Richard G. Hare Clarges, K.C.B.**, deceased. Dated 14th April, 1857.

60th Regiment of Foot.

Major-General Joseph Paterson to be Colonel Commandant, vice Lieutenant-General **Thomas Bunbury**, deceased. Dated 14th April, 1857.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

1st May, 1857.

1st Regiment of Life Guards, **Lieutenant Frederick Dorrien Magens** to be Captain, by purchase, vice **Levett**, who retires. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant Eustace J. Wilson Patten to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice **Magens**. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, **Pryse Loveden, Gent.** to be Cornet, by purchase, vice **Peach**, promoted. Dated 1st May, 1857.

4th Light Dragoons, **Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Low**, from half-pay Unattached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice **Brevet-Colonel Lord George Augustus Frederick Paget, C.B.**, who exchanges, receiving the difference between full-pay of Cavalry and full-pay of Infantry. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Frederick Simpson, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Echalaz, appointed to the 7th Dragoon Guards. Dated 1st May, 1857.

10th Light Dragoons, Captain Valentine Baker, from the 12th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major William Murray, who exchanges. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Cornet John Fife to be Adjutant, vice Cuthbert, resigned the Adjutancy. Dated 1st May, 1857.

12th Light Dragoons, Brevet-Major William Murray, from the 10th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Valentine Baker, who exchanges. Dated 1st May, 1857.

15th Light Dragoons, Cornet James Mann to be Adjutant, vice Greetham, who resigns the Adjutancy only. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Military Train, Paymaster Thomas Bryson, from the late Land Transport Corps, to be Paymaster. Dated 1st April, 1857.

Quartermaster Theophilus Greenway, from half-pay of the late Land Transport Corps, to be Quartermaster, vice Copeland, whose appointment has been cancelled. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards, Ensign and Lieutenant Walter Stirling has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 1st May, 1857.

3rd Regiment of Foot, Ensign C. D. H. Manclarke, has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 1st May, 1857.

7th Foot, Lieutenant Gwynne Orton Lewis, from the 25th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Kirwan, who exchanges. Dated 1st May, 1857.

18th Foot, Lieutenant Edward Hayes Wilton has

been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 1st May, 1857.

23rd Foot, Lieutenant Hubert Delmé Radcliffe to be Captain, by purchase, vice Bathurst, who retires. Dated 1st May, 1857.

24th Foot, Ensign Jonathan Christian Thomas, from the 71st Foot, to be Ensign, vice Hill, who has resigned. Dated 1st May, 1857.

25th Foot, Lieutenant George Kirwan, from the 7th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice G. O. Lewis, who exchanges. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Lieutenant George Skene Hallows to be Adjutant, vice Horatio Priestley, promoted. Dated 1st May, 1857.

27th Foot, Ensign Frederick Richard Attwood to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Barnardiston, who retires. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Aiskew Clay, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Attwood. Dated 1st May, 1857.

28th Foot, Captain John Arthur Brockman, from the 36th Foot, to be Captain, vice Biddle, who exchanges. Dated 1st May, 1857.

34th Foot, Lieutenant Julius D. Laurie to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 21st April, 1857.

36th Foot, Captain Waring Alexander Biddle, from the 28th Foot, to be Captain, vice Brockman, who exchanges. Dated 1st May, 1857.

41st Foot, John Edward Winchester Black, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Blanchard, promoted. Dated 1st May, 1857.

42nd Foot, Lieutenant Adam Ferguson to be Captain, by purchase, vice Brevet-Major C. C. Graham, who retires. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Ensign John Glass Gordon Stuart to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ferguson. Dated 1st May, 1857.

48th Foot, Lieutenant Horatio Nelson Kippen to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 4th March, 1857.

60th Foot, Lieutenant George Charles Henry Waters to be Captain, by purchase, vice Hutchinson, who retires. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Ensign James Kiero Watson to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Waters. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Ensign William Henry Moseley, from the 82nd Foot, to be Ensign, vice Orchard, promoted. Dated 1st May, 1857.

71st Foot, Lieutenant the Honourable Ralph Harbord to be Captain, by purchase, vice A. T. Hamilton, who retires. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Ensign C. F. C. Roberts to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Honourable R. Harbord. Dated 1st May, 1857.

72nd Foot, Lieutenant the Honourable Somerset R. H. Ward to be Adjutant, vice Vesey, who resigns the Adjutancy only. Dated 1st May, 1857.

78th Foot, John Nathaniel Gower, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Sinclair, promoted. Dated 1st May, 1857.

82nd Foot, Lieutenant Henry Chandler Wilkinson to be Captain, by purchase, vice White, who retires. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Ensign Henry Edward Couper to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Wilkinson. Dated 1st May, 1857.

William Henry Moseley, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice H. E. Couper. Dated 1st May, 1857.

85th Foot, William Frederick Hancocks, Gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Albert Dixon, appointed to the 27th Foot. Dated 1st May, 1857.

87th Foot, Assistant-Surgeon Henry Higgins Jones, M.D., from the 99th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Hill, deceased. Dated 1st May, 1857.

95th Foot, Major J. A. R. Raines, from half-pay Unattached, to be Major, vice Dennis, who exchanges. Dated 1st May, 1857.

99th Foot, Alexander Gray to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Harman, whose appointment has been cancelled. Dated 1st May, 1857.

1st West India Regiment, Ensign John McAuley to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice East, deceased. Dated 9th April, 1857.

Herbert Gauntlett Panter, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice McAuley. Dated 1st May, 1857.

3rd West India Regiment, Ensign John Tucker to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice S. C. Page, deceased. Dated 18th March, 1857.

Duncan Forbes Murray, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Tucker. Dated 1st May, 1857.

UNATTACHED.

Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Low, 4th Light Dragoons, to have his Brevet Rank converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Brevet-Major J. A. R. Raines, 95th Foot, to have his Brevet Rank converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 1st May, 1857.

The promotion of Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel James John Graham, half-pay Unattached, to the Substantive Rank of Major, to bear date 22nd December, 1856, instead of 17th April, 1857, as previously stated.

STAFF.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas W. E. Holdsworth, half-pay 2nd Foot, Deputy-Quartermaster-General in Nova Scotia, to be Deputy-Quartermaster-General in Canada, vice Brevet-Colonel William D'Urban, whose period of Staff-Service has expired. Dated 1st May, 1857.

BREVET.

William de Norman, Esq., to have the local rank of Captain in Turkey, while employed on a particular service. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Lieutenant John James C. Irby, Adjutant of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, to have the honorary rank of Captain in the Army. Dated 1st May, 1857.

The undermentioned Cadet of the East India Company's Service to have the local and temporary rank of Ensign, during the period of his being placed under the command of Colonel Sandham, of the Royal Engineers, at Chatham, for Field Instruction in the art of Sapping and Mining :

Julius Moxon, Gent. Dated 1st May, 1857.

The undermentioned promotions to take place consequent upon the decease of the following Officers :

Lieutenant-General Felix Calvert, C.B., died 3rd March, 1857;

Lieutenant-General Sir R. G. Hare-Clarges, K.C.B., died 18th April, 1857;

Lieutenant-General Thomas Banbury, died 13th April, 1857;—

Lieutenant-General Sir Colin Campbell, G.C.B., the Senior Supernumerary Lieutenant-General, to be placed upon the Fixed Establishment of Lieutenant-Generals.

General Sir J. A. Wallace, Bart., K.C.B., died 10th February, 1857;

Lieutenant-General Felix Calvert, C.B., died 3rd March, 1857;

Lieutenant-General Thomas Bunbury, died 13th April, 1857;—

Brevet-Colonel Peter Edwards, Major upon half-pay, Unattached, to have the rank of Major General. Dated 14th April, 1857.

Brevet-Colonel William Freke Williams, Major upon half-pay Unattached, to be Major-General. Dated 14th April, 1857.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Harold, 11th Foot, to be Colonel. Dated 14th April, 1857.

Major J. C. Brooke, 8th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 14th April, 1857.

Captain Henry Joseph Coote, half-pay 18th Foot, Brigade Major at Wellington, New Zealand, to be Major. Dated 14th April, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets.

William Vansittart, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 20th April, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Stafford.

Queen's Own Royal Regiment of Staffordshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

Cornet Henry Dalrymple Des Vœux to be Lieutenant. 1857.

tenant, vice Robert John Peel, resigned.
Dated 20th March, 1857.

The Honourable Henry Paget, commonly called
Lord Henry Paget, to be Cornet, vice Des
Vœux, promoted. Dated 20th March, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County Palatine of Lancaster.*

5th Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia.

Robert Blackledge, Gent., to be Ensign. Dated
23rd April, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Oxford.*

Queen's Own Oxfordshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

Alexander William Hall, Gent., to be Cornet,
vice Sartoris, retired. Dated 28th April, 1857.

FROM THE
SUPPLEMENT
TO THE

*LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 1,
1857.*

Whitehall, April 30, 1857.

THE Queen has been pleased to give and grant
unto the undermentioned officers and men in
Her Majesty's service Her Majesty's royal licence
and permission that they may accept and wear the
Insignia of the several classes of the Imperial
Order of the Legion of Honour, attached to their
respective names, which His Majesty the Emperor

of the French hath been pleased to confer upon them as a mark of His Imperial Majesty's approbation of their distinguished services before the enemy during the late war, and that they may enjoy all the rights, and privileges thereunto belonging; viz.:—

ROYAL NAVY AND ROYAL NAVAL BRIGADE.

GRAND CROSS (1ST CLASS).

Vice-Admiral Sir James Whitley Deans Dundas,
G.C.B.

GRAND OFFICER (2ND CLASS).

Rear-Admiral Sir Houston Stewart, K.C.B. (advanced from 3rd Class.)

COMMANDERS (3RD CLASS).

Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Montagu Stopford, K.C.B.

Rear-Admiral Sir Stephen Lushington, K.C.B.
(advanced from 4th Class).

Captain the Honourable Henry Keppel, C.B.
(advanced from 4th Class).

OFFICERS (4TH CLASS).

For Service as Captains.

Rear-Admiral Henry Francis Greville, C.B.

„ Lord George Paulet, C.B.

„ Lord Edward Russell, C.B.

Captain Sidney Colpoys Dacres, C.B.

„ George St. Vincent King, C.B.

„ The Honourable James Robert Drummond, C.B.

For Service as Inspector of Hospitals and Fleets.

David Deas, Esq., C.B. (advanced from 5th Class).

KNIGHTS (5TH Class).*For Service as Commanders.*

Captain Edward Tatham.

„ Charles Joseph Frederick Ewart.

„ Octavius Cumberland.

„ George Le Geyt Bowyear.

„ George Ommanney Willes.

Commander Joseph Grant Bickford.

„ William Everard Alphonso Gordon.

For Service as Lieutenants.

Commander Samuel Hoskins Derriman.

„ Francis Pender Porteous.

„ Charles Thomas Dench.

„ Charles Murray Aynsley.

„ William Kynaston Jolliffe.

„ John Francis Ross.

„ Henry Wandesford Comber.

Lieutenant William Henry Pym.

„ Charles Fairholme.

„ Sackville William Henniker Thompson.

„ Joseph Samuel Hudson.

„ John Guy Courtenay Evered.

For Service as Masters.

Mr. Henry Paul.

„ George Henry Kerr Bower.

„ Charles Raguenaau Pecco Forbes.

For Service as Mates and Midshipmen.

Lieutenant Thomas Thelwall Bullock.

William Melancthon Sanctuary.

James Edward Hunter,

Mr. Charles Augustus Hayward,

For Service as Medical Officers.

James Carmichael, M.D.
 Richard Denton Mason, M.D.
 Mr. William Vernon Eliakim Reynolds.
 „ Ahmuty Irwin.

For Service as Paymasters.

Mr. Edward Thorne.
 „ William Hamilton.

For Service as Warrant Officers, &c.

Mr. Matthew Newby, Boatswain.
 „ Henry Cooper, Boatswain.
 „ William Hayman, Carpenter.
 George Rowe, Boatswain's Mate, "Vesuvius."
 William Major, Quartermaster, "Ardent."
 David Barry, Able Seaman, "Cracker."

For Service in Royal Marines.

First Lieutenant Edward Henderson Starr.
 „ Henry Hewett.
 „ Henry Bradley Roberta.
 „ Charles Jolliffe.
 „ Francis Worgan Festing.
 „ William Pitman.
 „ Joshua Rowland Brookes.

ARMY.**COMMANDER (3RD CLASS.)**

Major-General John Edward Dupuis, C.B., Royal
 Artillery (advanced from 4th Class).

OFFICERS (4TH CLASS).

Colonel Edward Cooper Hodge, C.B., 4th Dra-
 goon Guards.

Captain and Colonel Frederick William Hamilton, C.B., Grenadier Guards (advanced from 5th Class).

Colonel William O'Grady Haly, C.B., 47th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Pattoun Sparks, C.B., 38th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Thornton Grant, C.B., 49th Regiment (advanced from 5th Class).

Brevet-Colonel Henry Smyth, C.B., 68th Regiment (advanced from 5th Class).

Colonel Henry Frederick Lockyer, C.B., K.H., 97th Regiment.

Colonel William Sherbrooke Ramsay Norcott, C.B., Depot Battalion, late of the Rifle Brigade.

Colonel Noel Thomas Lake, C.B., Royal Artillery.

Colonel Collingwood Dickson, C.B., Royal Artillery (advanced from 5th Class).

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Charles Cunliffe Owen, C.B., Royal Engineers.

Colonel Henry Atwell Lake, C.B., Unattached.

Lieutenant Christopher Charles Teesdale, C.B., Royal Artillery.

KNIGHTS (5TH CLASS).

Staff.

Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel Francis William Henry, Lord Burghersh, C.B., Coldstream Guards.

Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Percy R. Basil Feilding, Coldstream Guards.

Brevet-Major George, Lord Bingham, Coldstream Guards.

Lieutenant and Captain the Honourable Henry Walter Campbell, Coldstream Guards.

Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Neville, Scots Fusilier Guards.

Brevet-Major Henry D'Oyley Torrens, 23rd Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Augustus Whitmore, Depôt Battalion, late 30th Regiment.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Leicester Curzon, Rifle Brigade.

Major the Honourable Somerset John Gough Calthorpe, Unattached.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Henry Clifton, Unattached.

Major James Gubbins, Unattached.

Major Charles Carew de Morel, Depôt Battalion.

Medical Officers.

First Class Staff-Surgeon Arthur Anderson, M.D.

Second Class Staff-Surgeon John Ramsay Brush, M.D., half-pay.

Assistant-Surgeon John Wyatt, Coldstream Guards.

Surgeon-Major John Ashton Bostock, M.D., Scots Fusilier Guards.

Surgeon Richard Francis Valpy de Lisle, 4th Regiment.

Surgeon Augustus Purefoy Lockwood, late 7th Regiment.

Surgeon Thomas Longmore, 19th Regiment.

Surgeon David Reid Mackinnon, 21st Regiment.

Surgeon Benjamin William Marlow, M.D., 28th Regiment.

Surgeon William Mure Muir, M.D., 83rd Regiment.

Surgeon John Fraser, M.D., Rifle Brigade.

Surgeon John Burton St. Croix Crosse, 11th Hussars.

Veterinary-Surgeon John William Gloag, late 11th Hussars.

Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Wardlaw, 1st Royal Dragoons.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel George Augustus Filmer Sullivan, 2nd Royal Dragoons.

Brevet-Major George John Brown, 4th Light Dragoons.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Dalrymple White, C.B., 6th Dragoons.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Douglas, C.B., 11th Hussars.

Major William Edwyn Evans, late Land Transport Corps.

Brevet-Major Edwin Adolphus Cooke, late 11th Hussars.

Infantry.

Brevet-Major Alfred Tipping, Grenadier Guards.

Brevet-Major William Gordon Cameron, 49th Regiment, late Grenadier Guards.

Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel James Halkett, Coldstream Guards (lately on Staff duty at Strasbourg).

Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Baring, Coldstream Guards.

Brevet-Major George Thomas Francis Shuckburgh, late Scots Fusilier Guards.

Colonel George Bell, C.B., late 1st Royals, Inspecting Field Officer.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Charles Dawson Plunkett, 1st Royals, 1st Battalion.

Colonel Richard William Huey, half-pay, 1st Foot.

Colour-Serjeant Joseph Hunt, 4th Regiment.

Colonel Sir Thomas St. Vincent Hope Cochrane Troubridge, Bart., C.B., late 7th Regiment.

Colonel Arthur Borton, C.B., 9th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Elmhirst, late 9th Regiment (Depôt Battalion).

Colonel Maurice Barlow, Unattached.

Colonel Philip M'Pherson, C.B., late 17th Regiment, Inspecting Field Officer.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel William Gordon, 17th Regiment.

Colonel Clement Alexander Edwards, C.B., 18th Regiment

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Edward McGee, Unattached.

Major Godfrey William Hugh Massy, Unattached.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Dennis Crofton, Unattached.

Serjeant Joseph Campbell, 20th Regiment.

Major Paget Bayly, Unattached.

Colonel George Staunton, 31st Regiment.

Ensign and Adjutant George Toseland, late 33rd Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Dennis Kelly, 34th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Newport Tinley, Cape Mounted Rifles, late 39th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Robert Rollo, Unattached.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Browne, 44th Regiment.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Colin Frederick Campbell, 46th Regiment.

Brevet-Major Fitzwilliam Frederick Hunter, 47th Regiment.

Colonel Benjamin Riky, 48th Regiment.

Captain George Henry Lamb, late 49th Regiment.

Private Thomas Regan, 50th Regiment.

Major Henry Reynolds Werge, Unattached.

Captain William George Margesson, 56th Regiment.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel William Inglis, 57th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Lenox Ingall, C.B., 62nd Regiment.

Major William Frederick Carter, 63rd Regiment.

Private John McGowan, 63rd Regiment.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Blount, 68th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Jocelyn Straton, C.B., 77th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Dixon, C.B., Depot Battalion, late 77th Regiment.

Colonel Augustus Halifax Ferryman, C.B., 89th Regiment.

Colonel Robert Parker Campbell, C.B., 90th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Sebastian Leith Hay, 93rd Regiment.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Francis Waldo Sibthorp, 97th Regiment.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Robert Elrington, Rifle Brigade.

Brevet-Major Edward Newdigate, Rifle Brigade.

Royal Artillery.

Brevet-Colonel George Robert Barker, C.B., Royal Artillery.

Brevet - Lieutenant - Colonel Matthew Charles Dixon.

Brevet - Lieutenant - Colonel Michael Anthony Shrapnel Biddulph, Royal Artillery.

Serjeant John Devine, late Royal Artillery.

Royal Engineers.

Colonel John William Gordon, C.B., Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Thomas Lloyd, Royal Engineers.

Brevet-Major Charles Brisbane Ewart, Royal Engineers.

Henry Adrian Churchill, Esq., C.B.

Humphry Sandwith, Esq., M.D., C.B.

MEMORANDUM.

In the preceding List, the name of Colonel John William Gordon, C.B., of the Royal Engineers, is inserted in substitution for that of Colonel Alexander Gordon, of the same corps, who was included by mistake in the List of British Officers and Men appointed to the Order of the Legion of Honour, published in the Supplement to the London Gazette of the 1st of August, 1856.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Steevens, who died on the 4th of February, 1857, was named to the 5th Class of the said Order, and would have received Her Majesty's permission to accept and wear it, had he survived.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 5,
1857.

Horse Guards, S.W., May 4, 1857.

HER Majesty does not require that the Officers of the Army should wear any other Mourning, on the present melancholy occasion of the death of Her late Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester, than a black crape round the left arm, with their uniforms.

By command of His Royal Highness the
General Commanding-in-Chief,

G. A. WETHERALL,

Adjutant-General

Admiralty, May 4, 1857.

Her Majesty does not require that the Officers of the Fleet or Royal Marines should wear any other Mourning, on the present melancholy occasion of the death of Her late Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester, than a black crape round the left arm, with their uniforms.

R. OSBORNE.

Whitehall, May 2, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable Robert Montgomery, Lord Belhaven, to be Her Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Admiralty, May 5, 1857.

Notice is hereby given, that the Officers and Men of the Royal Navy and Marines, named in the Supplement to the London Gazette, of Friday, the 1st instant, as having received Her Majesty's permission to accept and wear the Insignia of the several classes of the Legion of Honour conferred upon them by His Majesty the Emperor of the French, and who have not already received such Insignia, are requested to apply for the same to the Secretary of the Admiralty, Whitehall, between the hours of twelve and four o'clock daily.

Warrant officers, petty officers, and seamen, who have been nominated to the Order, must, on applying for the Insignia, produce their Certificate of Service, and should they be now serving, a written application, duly authenticated by their present Commanding Officer, will be received in lieu of a personal application.

War-Office, May 5, 1857.

Notice is hereby given, that the Officers and Men in Her Majesty's Army, named in the Supplement to the London Gazette of Friday the 1st instant, as having received Her Majesty's permission to accept and wear the Insignia of the several classes of the Legion of Honour, conferred upon them by His Majesty the Emperor of the French, and who have not already received such Insignia, are requested to apply for the same, at the War Office, Horse Guards, between the hours of twelve and four o'clock daily.

The Insignia for such Non-commissioned Officers and Men, as have been nominated to the 5th Class of the Order, and who are now serving with their respective corps, will be delivered to the Officers commanding those corps, or to such Officers as they may depute to receive them, with a view to their distribution.

War-Office, May 5, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the Decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned Officers of Her Majesty's Army, who have been recommended to Her Majesty for that Decoration,—in accordance with the rules laid down in Her Majesty's Warrant of the 29th of January, 1856,—on account of acts of bravery performed by them before the Enemy during the late War, as recorded against their several names ; viz. :

Grenadier Guards.

Colonel Hon. Henry Hugh Manvers Percy.—At a moment when the Guards were at some distance from the Sand Bag Battery, at the Battle of Inkerman, Colonel Percy charged singly into

the battery, followed immediately by the Guards; the embrasures of the battery, as also the parapet, were held by the Russians, who kept up a most severe fire of musketry. At the Battle of Inkerman Colonel Percy found himself with many men of various regiments, who had charged too far, nearly surrounded by the Russians, and without ammunition. Colonel Percy, by his knowledge of ground, though wounded, extricated these men, and, passing under a heavy fire from the Russians then in the Sand Bag Battery, brought them safe to where ammunition was to be obtained, thereby saving some fifty men, and enabling them to renew the combat. He received the approval of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, for this action, on the spot. Colonel Percy was engaged with, and put hors de combat, a Russian soldier.—Date of Act of Bravery, 5th November, 1854.

7th Regiment.

Lieutenant William Hope.—After the troops had retreated on the morning of the 18th June, 1855, Lieutenant W. Hope being informed by the late Serjeant-Major William Bacon, who was himself wounded, that Lieutenant and Adjutant Hobson was lying outside the trenches badly wounded, went out to look for him, and found him lying in the old agricultural ditch running towards the left flank of the Redan. He then returned, and got four men to bring him in. Finding, however, that Lieutenant Hobson could not be removed without a stretcher, he then ran back across the open to Egerton's Pit, where he procured one, and carried it to where Lieutenant Hobson was lying. All this was done under a very heavy fire from the Russian batteries.—Date of Act of Bravery, 18th June, 1855.

Assistant-Surgeon Thomas Egerton Hale, M.D.
 —First. For remaining with an officer who was dangerously wounded, (Captain H. M. Jones, 7th Regiment), in the fifth parallel, on 8th September, 1855, when all the men in the immediate neighbourhood retreated, excepting Lieutenant W. Hope and Dr. Hale; and for endeavouring to rally the men, in conjunction with Lieutenant W. Hope, 7th Royal Fusiliers. Secondly. For having, on 8th September, 1855, after the regiments had retired into the trenches, cleared the most advanced sap of the wounded, and carried into the sap, under a heavy fire, several wounded men from the open ground, being assisted by Serjeant Charles Fisher, 7th Royal Fusiliers.—Date of Act of Bravery, 8th September, 1855.

Coldstream Guards (late of the 49th Regiment).

Brevet-Major John Augustus Conolly.—In the attack by the Russians against the position held by the Second Division, 26th October, 1854, Major Conolly, then a Lieutenant in the 49th Regiment, while in command of a company of that regiment, on outlying picket, made himself most conspicuous by the gallantry of his behaviour. He came particularly under the observation of the late Field-Marshal Lord Raglan, while in personal encounter with several Russians, in defence of his post. He ultimately fell, dangerously wounded. Lieutenant Conolly was highly praised in General Orders, and promoted into the Coldstream Guards, as a reward for his exemplary behaviour on this occasion. —Date of Act of Bravery, 26th October, 1854.

Whitehall, May 5, 1857.

The Queen, taking into the royal consideration that, upon the death of Nathaniel, Baron Scarsdale, of Scarsdale, in the county of Derby, unmarried, in the month of November last, the dignity of Baron Scarsdale devolved upon Alfred-Nathaniel-Holden, now Baron Scarsdale, as eldest son and heir of Alfred Curzon, Clerk, commonly called the Honourable Alfred Curzon, younger brother of the said Nathaniel, Baron Scarsdale, whereby, according to the ordinary rules of honour, the sisters of the said Alfred-Nathaniel-Holden, Baron Scarsdale, cannot enjoy that place and precedence which would have been due to them had their late father survived the said Nathaniel, Baron Scarsdale, and had thereby succeeded to the title and dignity of Baron Scarsdale, Her Majesty hath been graciously pleased to ordain and declare that Sophia-Felicité, wife of William-Hatfield de Rodes, of Barlborough Hall, in the county of Derby, Esq., High Sheriff of the said county, and Mary-Catherine Curzon, Spinster, shall henceforth have, hold and enjoy the same title, place, pre-eminence and precedence as if their late father, the said Honourable Alfred Curzon, had survived his brother, the said Nathaniel, Baron Scarsdale, and had, thereby, succeeded to the title and dignity of Baron Scarsdale :

And Her Majesty has been further pleased to command that the said royal order and declaration be registered in the College of Arms.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
May 4, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for

Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Stockholm, enclosing the following translation of a Proclamation which has been issued by the Chamber of Commerce of that city, relative to the cattle disease.

The Royal and State Chamber of Commerce makes known that information having been given to the Board that in certain places in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin cases of virulent diseases among horned cattle have appeared, and that the same disease which has been for some time prevalent in the Kingdom of the Netherlands has latterly increased considerably in the Province of Friesland, the Chamber of Commerce now declares the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin infected by disease in horned cattle, and repeats the Order formerly published, declaring the following countries infected by the same disease; viz.: The Netherlands, England, Scotland, the Duchy of Holstein, as well as that part of the Duchy of Schleswick which is situated between the River Eider and Huzum in the west and Flensburg in the east; besides which, The Netherlands, Zeland, Funen, and Jutland are declared infected with glanders in horses.

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
May 4, 1856.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, enclosing copy of a French Imperial Decree, temporarily permitting the free importation into France of Arachide seeds (ground nuts), under conditions specified in the Decree.

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*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
May 4, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Isloy, reporting the re-establishment of the export duty on gold and silver from the ports of Peru; viz.:

4 reals, or 1s. 10½d. per mark of 8oz. of silver.
2 reals, or 11¼d. per oz. of gold.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
May 4, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Lima, enclosing a copy of a Decree of the Provisional President of Peru, of which the following is a translation, declaring certain articles of consumption free of duty.

ART. 1. The undermentioned provisions of the first necessity shall be free of import duty for the term of 18 months, viz.:

Sugar, rice, cheese, lard, dried beef, butter, tallow, French beans, chick peas, broadbeans, peas, lentils and barley.

ART. 2. Wheat only shall be free of duty for the time stated in Art. 1, in the ports of Arica, Iquique and Payta, and flour shall pay at those ports the half of the duty specified by the commercial regulation.

Wheat and flour carried or reshipped from those

ports to others of the republic shall always pay the duty according to regulation.

ART. 3. This law shall take effect thirty days after its promulgation.

Dated 22nd January, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Huntingdon.

Huntingdonshire Militia.

George John Rust, Esq., to be Captain, vice Arthur David Veasey, deceased. Dated 27th April, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

4th or Duke of Lancaster's Own (Light Infantry) Royal Lancashire Militia.

William Honner FitzPatrick, M.B., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Bone, resigned. Dated 28th April, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.

1st or Royal East Middlesex Regiment of Militia.

Ensign William Plummer to be Lieutenant, vice Stone, resigned. Dated 20th March, 1857.

4th or Royal South Middlesex Regiment of Militia.

Alfred James Cogdell, Gent., to be Ensign. Dated 2nd April, 1857.

NOTICE.

NAVAL MEDALS FOR THE ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.

*Department of the Accountant-General
of the Navy, Admiralty, Somerset
House, April 30, 1857.*

Her Majesty having been graciously pleased to signify her commands that a Medal be granted to all persons, of every rank and class, who have been engaged in the several Expeditions to the Arctic Regions, whether of discovery or search, between the years 1818 and 1855, both inclusive,

Notice is hereby given, that all claimants to such Medal, notwithstanding any previous application, should apply personally, or by letter, with the words "Arctic Medal" on the outside, to the Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, Somerset House.

Every applicant must state his rank or rating, and the name of the ship or ships on board which he served; also, in the case of every petty officer, seaman, or marine, it is indispensable that his application should be accompanied by a certificate of service, except in the case of his being on board one of Her Majesty's ships, and the application be made through his commanding officer, in which case the certificate will not be required.

In all cases where the parties served on board more than one ship, or belonged to more than one expedition, such information should be afforded.

The following are the names of Her Majesty's ships, the officers and crews of which are entitled to the Medal:

Name of Ship.	Year of Expedition.			
Isabella	.	.	.	1818
Alexander	.	.	.	1818
Trent	.	.	.	1818
Dorothea	.	.	.	1818

Name of Ship.	Year of Expedition.
Hecla	1819
Griper	1819
Fury	1821
Hecla	1821
Griper	1823
Hecla	1824
Fury	1824
Griper	1824
Blossom	1826
Hecla	1827
Terror	1836
Erebus	1845
Terror	1845
Plover	1848
Enterprize	1848
Investigator	1848
Herald	1848
Enterprize	1849
Investigator	1849
North Star	1849
Resolute	1850
Assistance	1850
Rattlesnake	1852
Assistance	1852
Resolute	1852
North Star	1852
Phoenix	1853
Phoenix	1854
Victory	1829
Lady Franklin	1850
Sophia	1850

Home-Office, May 4, 1857.

The Rossie Reformatory School, near Montrose, in the county of Forfar, has been certified by the Secretary of State as fit to be a Reformatory

School, under the provisions of the Statute 17 and 18 Vict., c. 86.

Carnarvonshire Turnpike Roads.

A Provisional Order, signed by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, dated the 23rd day of April, 1857, authorizes the Trustees of the Carnarvonshire Turnpike Roads to reduce the rate of interest (as set forth in this Gazette) on the mortgage debt charged or secured on the tolls or revenues of the said roads, pursuant to the Act 14th and 15th Vict., cap. 38.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 8,
1857.

The Speech of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Thursday, May 7, 1857.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

WE are commanded to inform you, that Her Majesty has availed herself of the earliest opportunity of having recourse to your advice and assistance after the Dissolution of the last Parliament; and Her Majesty trusts that there will be found sufficient time during the present session to enable you satisfactorily to deal with various important matters, some of which had occupied the attention of Parliament in the beginning of this year.

We are commanded by Her Majesty to inform you, that the general aspect of affairs in Europe

affords a well-grounded confidence in the continuance of Peace.

All the main stipulations of the Treaty of Paris have been carried into execution, and it is to be hoped that what remains to be done in regard to those matters will be speedily accomplished.

The negotiations upon the subject of the differences which had arisen between the King of Prussia and the Swiss Confederation, in regard to the affairs of Neuchâtel, are drawing to a close, and will, Her Majesty trusts, be terminated by an arrangement honourable and satisfactory to all parties.

The negotiations in which Her Majesty has been engaged with the Government of the United States, and with the Government of Honduras, in regard to the affairs of Central America, have not yet been brought to a close.

We are commanded by Her Majesty to inform you, that a Treaty of Peace between Her Majesty and the Shah of Persia was signed at Paris on the fourth of March, by Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, and by the Ambassador of the Shah; and Her Majesty will give directions that this Treaty shall be laid before you as soon as the ratifications thereof shall have been duly exchanged.

Her Majesty commands us to express to you Her regret that, at the date of the latest advices from China, the differences which had arisen between the High Commissioner at Canton and Her Majesty's Civil and Naval Officers in China still remain unadjusted. But Her Majesty has sent to China a Plenipotentiary fully instructed to deal with all matters of difference, and that Plenipotentiary will be supported by an adequate naval and military force, in the event of such assistance becoming necessary.

We are commanded to inform you, that Her Majesty, in conjunction with several other European Powers, has concluded a Treaty with the King of Denmark for the redemption of the Sound Dues. This Treaty, together with a separate Convention between Her Majesty and the King of Denmark, completing the arrangement, will be laid before you, and Her Majesty will cause the measures necessary for fulfilling the engagements thereby contracted to be submitted for your consideration.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

Her Majesty has directed the estimates for the present year to be laid before you.

They have been prepared with a careful attention to economy, and with a due regard to the efficiency of the departments of the public service to which they severally relate.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Her Majesty commands us to recommend to your earnest consideration measures which will be proposed to you for the consolidation and improvement of the law.

Bills will be submitted to you for improving the laws relating to the testamentary and matrimonial jurisdiction now exercised by the Ecclesiastical Courts, and also for checking fraudulent breaches of trust.

Her Majesty commands us to express to you Her heartfelt gratification at witnessing the continued well-being and contentment of Her people, and the progressive development of productive industry throughout Her dominions.

Her Majesty confidently commits to your wisdom and care the great interests of Her empire, and fervently prays that the blessing of Almighty God may be vouchsafed to your deliberations, and

may lead you to conclusions conducive to the objects of Her Majesty's constant solicitude, the welfare and happiness of Her loyal and faithful people.

Whitehall, May 8, 1857.

An Address of congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of another Princess, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department for presentation from the Commissioners of Supply of the county of Ayr, was presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 6th day of *May*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

This day the Right Honourable John Evelyn Denison, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Right Honourable Sir John McNeill, G.C.B., and the Right Honourable Frederick Peel, were, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took their respective places at the Board accordingly.

Her Majesty in Council, upon a representation of the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, was this day pleased to appoint David Middleton, Esq., A.M., to be one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools in Scotland; and David Munn, Esq., Mathema-

tical Master in the Dumfries Academy, to be one of Her Majesty's Assistant Inspectors of Schools in Scotland.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 6th day of *May*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," it is provided, that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any foreign power, Her Majesty may by Order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen, not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to a subject of such power, when within Her Majesty's dominions or the territories of the East India Company, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities will be given for recovering and apprehending seamen (not being Moorish subjects), who desert from British merchant ships in the territories belonging to the Sultan of Morocco and Fez.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice

of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette, seamen, not being slaves, and not being British subjects, who desert from merchant ships belonging to subjects of the Sultan of Morocco and Fez within Her Majesty's dominions, or the territories of the East India Company, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships.

Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions, or the territories of the East India Company, he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court, and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Commissioners for the affairs of India are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 6th day of *May*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by the "Passengers Act, 1855," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any Passenger Ship shall be cleared out, the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance shall satisfy himself that there is on board a sufficient quantity of pure water, carried in tanks or casks, to secure, throughout the intended voyage, the issue of three quarts daily to each statute adult for the use of the passengers, exclusive of

the quantity required for cooking ; and whereas it is also enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for permitting the use on board of Passenger Ships of an apparatus for distilling water, and for defining, in such case, the quantity of fresh water to be carried in tanks or casks for the passengers.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and in exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers Act, 1855," hereby order as follows :

Any "Passenger Ship" propelled wholly by steam engines of not less power than is sufficient, without the aid of sails, to propel the ship at the rate of five statute miles an hour, may be cleared out and proceed on her voyage, having on board, in tanks or casks, only half the quantity of pure water required by the said Act to be carried for the use of the passengers ; provided,

1. That there be on board such Passenger Ship an efficient apparatus, to be approved by the Emigration Officer at the port of clearance, for distilling fresh water from salt water ;

2. That the Owners, Charterers, or Masters of the ship, before clearance, lodge with such Emigration Officer a certificate from the Engineer or Surveyor of the Board of Trade, or other competent person to be named by the Emigration Officer, declaring that the apparatus has been, within the seven days immediately preceding the date of such certificate, examined by a competent person, and is then in good working condition, and stating the number of imperial gallons of pure fresh water which it is capable of producing in every twenty-four hours ;

3. That the Emigration Officer is satisfied that this number of gallons is not less than the whole number of persons about to proceed on the intended voyage of such ship ; that is to say, the whole number of cabin passengers, passengers, and crew ;

4. That there is rated on the ship's articles, and on board the ship, some person who, to the satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, shall be competent for the proper management of such distilling apparatus.

And to prevent all doubts on the construction of this Order in Council, it is hereby further ordered, that the terms "Passenger Ship," "Emigration Officer," "Statute Adult," and "Master," shall here-in have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers Act, 1855."

And the Right Honourable Henry Labouchere, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 6th day of *May*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to approve of the bye laws submitted (pursuant to the 333rd section of the "Merchant Shipping Act, 1854") by the Llynvi Valley Railway Company, being the pilotage authority for the bay and harbour of Pwll Cawl, otherwise Porth Cawl, in the county of Glamorgan, for regulating the pilotage of the said bay and harbour.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 6th day of *May*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order with reference to the representations of the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State (as set forth in this Gazette) that burials be discontinued from and after the sixteenth of this instant May, in the churchyard of St. James Ratcliff Cross.

Also that no new burial-ground shall be opened in any of the under-mentioned parishes without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and that burials should be discontinued therein, with the following modifications, from and after the sixteenth of this instant May (except as is herein otherwise directed), as follows, viz. —

CROYLAND, LINCOLNSHIRE.—In the *parish church*; and from and after the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *churchyard*, except in now existing vaults and brick graves, provided that, when required, they be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and that each coffin be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work cemented in an air-tight manner, and also except in reserved earthen family graves, provided they be opened without disturbing human remains, and that no body be buried without a covering of four feet and six inches of earth, measuring from the upper surface of the coffin to the ordinary level of the ground. **HUSBANDS BOSWORTH.**—In the *parish church*; and from and after the first day of

February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *churchyard* and *Baptist Chapel Burial-ground*, with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented. KIMBOLTON, HUNTINGDONSHIRE.—In the *parish church* (except in the vault belonging to the Duke of Manchester under the said church, which may be used on condition that the present entrance to the vault be closed up with brick or stone work well cemented, that a new entrance be made from without, that each coffin be embedded in powdered charcoal and be separately entombed in brick or stone work, and that the use of the vault be limited to members of the family), also, in the *churchyard*, and in the *New Chapel Burial-ground* within three yards of all dwelling houses; and from and after the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight (with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves, which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented), in the whole of the *churchyard*. SUTTON IN ASHFIELD.—In the *parish church*; and from and after the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine (with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves, which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer

of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented), in the *parish churchyard* and in the *Particular Baptist Chapel Burial-ground*. SELSTON, NOTTS.—In the *parish church* and also within the *Independent Chapel*, and in the *Burial-ground* attached to the same, within three yards of all dwelling-houses; and from and after the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *parish churchyard*, with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented.

SAINT MARKS, SHELTON STAFFORDSHIRE.—In the *parish churchyard*, except in vaults and walled graves which can be opened without the disturbance of soil that has been buried in, in which each coffin shall be embedded in powdered charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and in other graves, except so far as is compatible with the following regulations, viz.: no coffin to be buried less than four feet below the surface; one coffin only to be buried in a grave; no grave to be reopened unless to bury another member of the same family, in which case eighteen inches in thickness of earth shall be left above the previously buried coffin; no undecayed remains to be disturbed; no new grave to be within eighteen inches of any other grave; no grave or vault to be used which is not free from water.

SNENTON, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—In the *parish church*; also within twelve feet of the walls of the church, and (with the exception of now

existing family vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented) in the old part of the churchyard; and it is further ordered, that in the new part of the churchyard, with the exception of vaults and family graves, only one body be buried in each grave, and that, with the same exception, no grave be reopened.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 6th day of *May*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order that the time for the discontinuance of burials in the undermentioned churchyards and burial-grounds be postponed as follows, viz.—

In the parish churchyard, in the Liten Burial-ground, in the burial-grounds of the Independent and Countess of Huntingdon's Chapels, and in the burial-ground adjoining the Friends' Chapel, all in BASINGSTOKE, from the first of June to the first of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in St. John's Churchyard, St. Mary's Additional Churchyard, in the Cemetery, in Ebenezer and Zion Burial-grounds, and in the Tabernacle and Bethany Burial-grounds, all in the borough of CARDIFF, from the first of April to the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the churchyard of *Malins Lee*, in the parish of DAWLEY, from the first of June to the twenty-ninth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish

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churchyard of GODALMING, from the first to the eleventh of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard, and in the burial-grounds of the Wesleyan and Independent Chapels, HOCKLIFFE, Bedfordshire, from the first of March to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard of NEWPORT, Salop, from the first of May instant to the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight; in the burial-ground of Trinity Church, ROTHERHITHE, from the first of May to the first of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, provided that only one body be buried in each grave; that no ground which has already been buried in be reopened, except in the case of family vaults and graves; and that no body be buried within five yards of the National Schools; in the parish churchyard, in the burial-ground of the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, and in Brook-street Burial-ground, TOTTENHAM, from the first of May to the first of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the churchyards of St. Peter, St. Helen, St. Andrew, St. Alban, St. Swithin, All Saints, St. Martin, and St. Nicholas, in St. George's Churchyard in the parish of Claines, and in the Independent Burial-ground in All Saints' parish, all in the city of WORCESTER, from the first of June next to the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

And whereas, by an Order in Council of the twentieth of March last, burials were directed to be discontinued in the parish churchyard, and in the burial-ground of Union Chapel, ALDEBURGH, in Suffolk, from and after the first of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, with

certain exceptions therein mentioned, and it seems fit that so much of the said Order as relates to the said churchyard and burial-ground be varied; now therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, in lieu thereof, that burials be discontinued from and after the first of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight (with the exception of now existing family vaults and brick graves), in all parts of the said churchyard in which graves have been opened within the last thirty years; and that no human remains be exposed in opening any vault or grave; and it is also ordered, as aforesaid, that burials be discontinued from and after the said first of February (with the exception of now existing family vaults and brick graves), in the burial-ground of Union Chapel; and that the family vaults and brick graves in the said churchyard and burial-ground be used on the following conditions, viz., that when required they be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and that each coffin be imbedded in a layer of charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented.

And whereas, by an Order in Council of the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, burials were regulated in the new burial-ground of BANGOR, and directed to be wholly discontinued therein, from and after the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven (which time has since been extended to the first of July, in that year), and it seems fit that as much of the said Order as relates to that burial-ground be varied; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, in lieu thereof,

that from and after the said first of July, interments be discontinued in the new burial-ground of Bangor, except in graves never previously opened, one body only to be buried in each, and except in now existing family graves for the burial of members of the same family; and it is further ordered that no coffin be placed within a foot of any other coffin, or less than four feet below the surface of the ground, unless in a vault or brick grave, in which each coffin shall be imbedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner; and it is also ordered, that no vault or grave be buried in, which is not free from water.

And whereas, by an Order in Council of the eleventh of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, certain regulations were made with respect to burials in the Roman Catholic Burial-ground, FAILSWORTH, Manchester, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, in lieu of such regulations, that no burial shall take place in the said burial-ground within ten yards of any dwelling-house, that only one body be buried in each grave, and that no burial take place without a covering of earth of at least four and a half feet in depth, measuring from the upper surface of the coffin to the level of the ground; and it is further ordered that interments be discontinued therein, on and after the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, unless the ground be effectually drained to the depth of seven feet at the least.

And whereas, by an Order in Council of the eighteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, burials were directed to be discontinued in St. Gregory's Churchyard, SUDBURY, in the county of Suffolk, from and after the first of

August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and such time has since been extended to the thirty-first of March last, and it seems fit that the said Order and the Orders extending the same be varied; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that interments be permitted in the new portion of the said churchyard, until the first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 6th day of *May*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order that the representations made by the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that burials should be forthwith discontinued in the undermentioned parishes as follows, viz.—

SHOREDITCH.—Forthwith beneath *Saint James' Church, Curtain-road*, in the parish of Shoreditch. SAINT SEPULCHRE.—Forthwith beneath the *parish church* of Saint Sepulchre, also underneath the porch and pavement and in the churchyard. SAINT PANCRAS.—Forthwith in the *Wesleyan Chapel Burial ground, Liverpool-street, King's-cross*, in the parish of Saint Pancras. SAINT GEORGE THE MARTYR, SOUTHWARK.—Forthwith wholly in the *parish church yard* of Saint George the Martyr, Southwark.

Also LITTLEPORT, CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—Forthwith beneath the *parish church*; and from and after the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *churchyard*, with the exception of the two pieces of ground lying on

the south and north of the church licensed for burials in one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and with the exception likewise of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbance of soil that has been already buried in, and in which each body shall be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented. **PENSHURST, KENT.** Forthwith in the *parish church*; and also in the *churchyard*, with the exception of now existing vaults which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented. **GILLINGHAM, KENT.**—Forthwith beneath the *parish church*; and from and after the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *churchyard*, with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented. That in the *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel Burial-ground*, with the exception of family vaults and graves, only one body be buried in a grave, and that, with the same exception, no grave be reopened. **WALLASEY, CHESHIRE.**—Forthwith in *Saint John's Churchyard*, and in the *Roman Catholic Burial-ground*, except so far as is compatible with the observance of the regulations for new burial-grounds, and that nobody be buried in any vault or grave in which water accumulates. **SANDBACH, CHESHIRE.**—Forthwith in the *parish church*, and also in the *churchyard*, except in graves not less than five feet deep which can be

opened without the exposure of remains, and except in now existing vaults and walled graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner. **BIRKENHEAD.**—Forthwith in the *churchyard of Saint Mary*, and in the *Roman Catholic and Presbyterian Burial-grounds*, except in now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without the disturbance of soil which has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and except in family graves which can be opened to the depth of five feet without the disturbance of remains, and except in graves never previously opened, one body only be buried in each, no vault or grave to be buried in which is not free from water. **RUNCORN.**—Forthwith in the *parish churchyard*, and in the *Independent Burial-ground*, except in now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without the disturbance of soil which has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner, and except in family graves which can be opened to the depth of five feet without the disturbance of remains, and except in graves never previously opened, one body only to be buried in each. **COPPENHALL, CHESHIRE.**—Wholly in the *parish church*; and also in the *churchyard*, except in graves not less than five feet deep, which can be opened without the disturbance of remains, and except in now existing vaults and brick graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner; also that interments be discontinued in the *churchyard of Christchurch*, in

Monks Coppenhall, except so far as is compatible with the observance of the regulations for new burial-grounds. **HEXHAM.**—Forthwith beneath the *church of Hexham*, including the *Lady Chapel*; and from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the churchyard, with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented.

Also **DAVENHAM, CHESHIRE.**—Forthwith in the *Parish Church*; and on and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *churchyard*, except in graves which can be opened to the depth of five feet without the disturbance of remains, and except in vaults and brick graves, in which each coffin shall be imbedded in charcoal, and separately entombed in an airtight manner. **HIGHGATE AND HORNSEY.**—Forthwith in the Old Burial-ground of the consolidated chapelry of *Saint Michael, Highgate*, in the parish of Hornsey, with the exception of now existing family vaults and brick graves, provided that, when required, they be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and that each coffin be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work cemented in an airtight manner, and also except in reserved earthen family graves, provided they be opened without disturbing human remains, and that no body be buried without a covering of four feet and six inches of earth, measuring from

the upper surface of the coffin to the ordinary level of the ground. **HAWORTH, IN BRADFORD, YORKSHIRE.**—Forthwith within the *Church of Saint Michael, Haworth*, in the parish of Bradford, and within twenty feet thereof or of any building (reserving, however, to the Reverend Patrick Brontë the right of interment for himself in his family vault in the chancel, on condition that the coffin be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work, cemented in an airtight manner, and that no other interment shall take place within the church); also that interments be discontinued in the old part of the *churchyard*, and in the burial-ground before the *Baptist Chapel, West-lane*, except in vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner; also in the new part of the *churchyard*, in the rest of the *West-lane Baptist Chapel Burial-ground*, and in the burial-grounds of the *Wesleyan* and *Hall Green Chapels*, except in vaults and walled graves used with the above-named precautions, and except in earthen graves not less than five feet deep, in which no coffin shall be buried within a foot of any other coffin. **NARBERTH.**—Forthwith in the *Parish Church*; and in the *churchyard*, except in now existing vaults and brick graves in the open air, in which each coffin shall be entombed in an air-tight manner; also that interments in the *Independent* and *Baptist Burial-grounds*, be discontinued with the like exceptions, and except in graves not less than five feet deep which can be opened without exposing any remains.

should be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the 18th day of June next.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 6th day of *May*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order that the Petition from the Town Council of the borough of Wallingford, in the county of Berks, praying that powers may be vested in the said Town Council for providing requisite places of burial for the inhabitants of the said borough; and from the Town Council of the borough of Pontefract, in the county of York, praying for the like powers with respect to the said borough and township of Pontefract, and also for the adjoining township of Tanshelf, under the provisions of the Act passed in the 17th and 18th years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the burial of the dead in England, beyond the limits of the metropolis," be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on the 10th day of June next.

War-Office, May 8, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to issue a Commission under Her Royal Sign Manual, of which the following is a copy, to enquire into the Organization, Government, and Direction of the Medical Department of the Army :

VICTORIA, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith,

To Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, the Right Honourable Sidney Herbert; and to Our trusty and well-beloved Augustus Stafford Stafford, Esquire; Sir Henry Knight Storks, Knight Commander of the Most Honour-

able Order of the Bath, a Colonel in Our Army, and Secretary for Military Correspondence in Our War Department; Andrew Smith, M.D., Director-General of Our Army Medical Department; Thomas Alexander, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Sir Thomas Phillips, Knight; James Ranald Martin, Esquire, F.R.S.; Sir James Clark, Baronet, M.D.; and John Sutherland, M.D., greeting;

Whereas it hath been humbly represented to Us that, considering the great importance of maintaining and improving the health of all ranks of Our Army, at home and abroad, and of providing for their medical care and treatment in cases of disease, wounds, and other casualties whatsoever, in the most approved manner, it is expedient that certain enquiries should be made into the constitution of the Medical Department of Our Army, the mode of appointment of its officers, and the system which regulates their rank, pay, promotion, and retirement; likewise it is further expedient to examine into the condition and administration of the Hospitals of Our Army, with a view to their increased efficiency.

Now know ye, that We, having taken into Our consideration the premises, do hereby order and direct you the said Sidney Herbert, Augustus Stafford Stafford, Sir Henry Knight Storks, Andrew Smith, Thomas Alexander, Sir Thomas Phillips, Sir James Clark, James Ranald Martin, and John Sutherland, to enquire into the organization, government, and direction of the Medical Department of Our Army.

And firstly, to enquire into the mode by which candidates for first Commissions are selected, and the system adopted for their promotion and routine of service; also the mode adopted in regard to their pay and retiring allowances.

And further, We do order and direct you to enquire into the means now adopted for acquiring, keeping up, and adding to the professional knowledge of the officers of Our Medical Department, and to consider whether it will be expedient to encourage them to combine civil practice where compatible with military duty.

And further, We do order and direct you to enquire into the operation of the regulations now in force, with a view to the prevention of disease in Our Army, both at home and abroad, as regards barrack accommodation, encampments, clothing, rations, and other matters relating thereto, having regard to the various climates to which our troops are exposed, and the duties and responsibility of the medical authorities on these matters.

And further, We do order and direct you to enquire into the state and condition of military hospitals, both general and regimental.

Also into the system adopted in the same, or the treatment of Our soldiers, and the powers possessed or exercised by the Medical Superintendents or other functionaries in such hospitals, for providing diet, medicines, and every requisite for the medical and surgical treatment of the patients under their charge, together with the character of the diet, medical comforts, furniture, and other hospital supplies.

Also, We do further direct you to enquire generally as to the expenditure of such hospitals, and the financial control now exercised in and over the same, and the relative authority of the various departments whose functions are exercised within the hospitals.

And further, We do order and direct you to enquire into the rules and regulations, or the practice, in force for invaliding and discharging

the soldiers of Our Army, when brought forward for discharge, as unfit for further service.

And further, We do order and direct you to enquire into the system of management and treatment of, and the provision made for, patients in civil hospitals, whether in immediate connection with Our Army or otherwise, and to consider whether such management or treatment, or any portion thereof, can be introduced with advantage in the Medical Department of Our Army.

And We further order and direct you to enquire into the expediency of making provision in Our military hospitals for the officers of Our Army suffering from disease or accident incurred in Our service, and to consider whether it will be advisable to provide in Our military hospitals for the treatment and cure of lunatic officers or soldiers, or to establish a separate military hospital or hospitals for that purpose, or in any other manner to provide for the treatment of such cases.

And We do further command and require you to report what changes you may consider it expedient to make in the organization, management, and expenditure of the Medical Department of Our Army, with a view to the utmost efficiency of this branch of Our military service, and what measures you may recommend to be adopted, with a view to the preservation of the health of Our troops at home and abroad; and also that you do report your opinion upon such returns or records as should be kept by the medical officers of Our Army, with a view to the preparation of a well digested and accurate body of military medical statistics.

And it is Our further will and pleasure that you, or any five or more of you, do obtain information touching the matters aforesaid by the examination of all persons most competent, by

reason of their knowledge, habits, or experience to afford it, and also by calling for all documents, papers, or records which may appear to you, or any five or more of you, calculated to assist your researches and to promote the formation of a sound judgment on the subject, and that you, or any five or more of you, do report to us, under your hands and seals, your several proceedings, by virtue of this Our Commission, together with your opinions touching the several matters hereby referred for your consideration.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and in the twentieth year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's Command.

(Signed) PANMURE.

War-Office, May 7, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of the undermentioned Officer of the Marine of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of the French, to be an Honorary Member of the Military Division of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross, of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, viz. :

M. l'Amiral Hamelin (Ferdinand Alphonse), Sénateur, Ministre Secrétaire d'Etat au Département de la Marine et des Colonies.

LEGION OF HONOUR.

MEMORANDUM.—Colonel John William Gordon, C.B., of the Royal Engineers, has received Her Majesty's royal license and permission to accept and wear the *Fourth* Class of the Order of the

Legion of Honour, and not the *Fifth* Class, as stated in the Supplement to the London Gazette, of Friday, the 1st instant.

Foreign-Office, May 7, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. M. W. Pitcher as Consul at Geelong for the Free Hanseatic city of Hamburg.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
May 7, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, enclosing a Decree, issued by the French Government, opening the Port of Rouen to the importation of Spun Cotton.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
May 7, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at St. Petersburg, enclosing a communication from the Russian Government, stating, with reference to the notification of that Government published in the London Gazette of the 24th of April last, that the certificates required in that notification will not be demanded from vessels proceeding from ports in the Baltic, the North Sea, Holland, Great Britain (except Gibraltar, and Malta), and the French ports in the Channel and on the Atlantic, unless laden with Egyptian cotton.

Commissions signed by the Queen.

76th or Inverness-shire, &c., Highland Light Infantry Regiment of Militia.

John Sharp, Gent., to be Quartermaster. Dated 23rd August, 1856.

William Donaldson, Gent., to be Adjutant, vice Goldie, resigned. Dated 28th March, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Dumbarton.

Walter Buchanan, Esq., M.P., to be Deputy Lieutenant.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Pembroke.**Royal Pembrookeshire Artillery Corps Militia.*

Owen Tucker Edwardes, Esq., to be Captain, vice Stokes, resigned. Dated 1st May, 1857.



FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 8,
1857.

Council-Office, Whitehall, May 6, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make
"further provision for the good government and
"extension of the University of Oxford, of the
"Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint

"Mary, Winchester," have made the following ORDINANCE, dated the 19th day of February, 1857, in relation to MERTON COLLEGE, otherwise called the HOUSE or COLLEGE of SCHOLARS of MERTON, in the UNIVERSITY of OXFORD; and whereas the said Ordinance has been submitted to the said College, and to the Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by two-thirds of the Governing Body of the said College, and the said Ordinance has been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act; AND NOTICE is hereby given, that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 35th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Ordinance, or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

ORDINANCE framed by the Commissioners appointed for the Purposes of the Statute 17th and 18th Vict. c. 81, in relation to MERTON COLLEGE, otherwise called the HOUSE or COLLEGE of SCHOLARS of MERTON, in the UNIVERSITY of OXFORD.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the good Government and Extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester," do, in execution of the powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as follows in relation to Merton College, otherwise called the House or College of Scholars of Merton, in the said University :—

1857.

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1. The election of the Warden of the said College shall be vested in such Fellows of the College present at the time of election as shall have completed two years from the day of their admission as actual Fellows. As soon as it shall have become known that a vacancy has occurred in the office of Warden, the Sub-Warden, or in his absence the Senior Fellow in residence, shall convene a meeting of such Fellows as shall then be residing in the College. Such meeting shall appoint a day and hour for the election of a Warden, and the Sub-Warden, or the Senior Fellow in residence, as the case may be, shall convene a meeting of the electors for that day and hour. The day of election shall be not less than twenty nor more than sixty days from the day on which the occurrence of the vacancy shall have become known. The electors shall choose the person (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being), who in their judgment shall be most fit for the government of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education. The votes of the electors shall be openly taken, and that person in whose favour the greatest number of votes shall have been given, shall be declared elected. If the votes shall be equal, the Sub-Warden, or in his absence the Senior Fellow present, shall give an additional casting vote. Such election being made, the Sub-Warden or Senior Fellow present at the election, as the case may be, shall forthwith communicate to the Visitor the name of the person elected; and the Visitor shall confirm the election, unless it shall appear to him that such person is not duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being, or is unfit for the office. If the Visitor shall refuse to confirm the election he shall notify such refusal to the Sub-Warden, or the Senior Fellow present at the election, as the case may be; and the Fellows

qualified as aforesaid shall, within ten days of such notification by the Visitor, proceed in manner and form aforesaid to elect three persons whom they shall consider duly qualified for the office; and the Sub-Warden, or in his absence the Senior Fellow present at the last-mentioned election, shall thereupon communicate to the Visitor the names of the persons so elected, of whom the Visitor shall nominate one, being fit and qualified as aforesaid, to be Warden of the College.

2. The Warden shall be required to reside in the College seven calendar months at least in each year, whereof six weeks at least shall be in each Term, Easter and Trinity Terms being for this purpose considered as one Term: Provided, that in case of the Warden's sickness, or for any other urgent cause, it shall be lawful for the Visitor to dispense with the Warden's residence for such a period as may seem to the Visitor to be required by the necessities of the case.

3. The Warden and Fellows may at any time hereafter, if they shall think fit, commute the emoluments of the Wardenship, wholly or partially, for a stipend or annual sum of money payable in any other manner out of the revenues of the College, or for a certain proportion of the said revenues; and may fix the time at which such commutation shall take effect, and may also from time to time regulate, increase, or diminish the Warden's emoluments, whether commuted or uncommuted, as they shall think proper: Provided, that no exercise of this power shall affect the person then being Warden without his consent: Provided also, that the Visitor, upon the petition of the Warden or of any one or more of the Fellows, may disallow any such commutation, regulation, increase, or diminution, if he shall think fit.

4. If at any time it shall appear that the Warden has become permanently incapable of per-

forming the duties of his office, the Sub-Warden shall, upon the request of any three or more Fellows qualified to vote in the election of the Warden, convene a meeting of the Fellows so qualified, after notice sent to such of them as may be within the United Kingdom, for the consideration of the matter; and it shall be lawful for a majority of the Fellows present at such meeting to present a petition to the Visitor, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and praying the Visitor to inquire into the truth of them; and the Visitor shall institute such inquiry accordingly. And if, upon such inquiry, or upon a petition presented by the Warden (as the case may be), it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Visitor that the Warden has become permanently incapable of performing his duties, then the Visitor shall nominate such one of the Fellows as, by the vote of the greatest number of the Fellows qualified as aforesaid, and present at a meeting convened by the Sub-Warden, shall be chosen and presented to the Visitor for the purpose, if in his judgment fit for the office, to be Pro-Warden of the College, and shall assign to him for his maintenance, in addition to his Fellowship, so much (not exceeding one-third) of the Warden's emoluments as the Visitor shall think fit; provided that the Warden shall be at liberty to retain his lodgings. And such Pro-Warden shall, so long as the Warden shall retain his office, and be incapable of performing its duties, receive the proportion so assigned to him, and shall exercise and perform all the functions and duties and have all the powers and authorities of Warden; except the power of consenting to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Warden's emoluments, and shall be bound to residence in the same manner, and shall be liable to deprivation for the same causes and in the same manner. If any Pro-Warden shall die, resign his office,

vacate or be deprived of his Fellowship, or become incapable, the Visitor shall appoint a new Pro-Warden in the same manner. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, if at any time he shall be satisfied that the Warden's incapacity has ceased, and that he is capable of performing the duties of his office, to reinstate him in his powers and functions, and in the receipt of his whole emoluments.

5. The election of Fellows shall be vested in the Warden and such of the Fellows present at the time of election as shall have completed two years from the day of their admission as actual Fellows. That candidate shall be deemed elected for whom the greatest number of the electors present shall have voted. If there shall be an equality of votes the Warden shall have an additional casting vote.

6. The Warden and Fellows shall from time to time divide the Fellowships as nearly as may be into two moieties, whereof one moiety shall be termed Clerical Fellowships, and shall always be held by persons who have taken, or have declared their intention to take, Holy Orders. No person shall be eligible to a Clerical Fellowship who shall not either be a Deacon or Priest of the United Church of England and Ireland, or declare that he intends to take Holy Orders in the said Church; and a period of five years from the day of election shall be allowed to every person so declaring, within which he shall take Deacon's Orders at the least, or in default thereof shall vacate his Fellowship. Subject to the above provision, no Fellow shall be required, as a condition of retaining his Fellowship, to enter into Holy Orders, or, not being in Holy Orders, to study theology.

7. The election of Fellows shall take place on a stated day in each year, to be appointed by the Warden and Fellows (subject to the provision for

postponement hereinafter contained), and notice of every election, of the number of vacancies to be filled up, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the Warden, in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to ensure publicity, at least thirty days before the day of election.

8. In elections to Fellowships no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his place of birth or place of education, or of his being or not being of the kindred of Walter de Merton, or by reason of his pecuniary circumstances. No person shall be eligible who shall not have passed all the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or who shall be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office which, if acquired after election, would have disqualified him for continuing a Fellow.

9. The intellectual qualifications of the candidates for Fellowships shall be tested by an examination in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the Warden and Fellows shall determine; provided that the system of examinations shall be such as shall render Fellowships accessible, from time to time, to excellence in every branch of knowledge for the time being recognized in the Schools of the University; and the electors shall choose that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being) who, after such examination, shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a Fellow of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

10. Every person elected to a Fellowship shall be entitled to receive, during the year of probation, the same emoluments as if he had been admitted an actual Fellow.

11. Every Fellow who shall marry shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship; provided that it shall

be lawful for the Warden and Fellows, if they shall think fit, to grant such Fellow a year of grace.

12. Every Fellow who shall be instituted to an ecclesiastical benefice, or shall become entitled in possession either by descent or devolution, or by virtue of any testamentary or other gift or settlement, for his life or for any greater estate, to property, real or personal, or to any Government pension, or be admitted to any office tenable for life or during good behaviour (not being an academical office within the University of Oxford), and who shall retain such benefice, property, pension, or office, for twelve calendar months from the day of his institution, accession, or admission thereto, shall, if the annual value of such ecclesiastical benefice (being a benefice with cure of souls) clear of deductions (except for property or income-tax), shall exceed Three hundred pounds, or if the annual income derivable by him from such property, pension, or office, or from any ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls, or from any two or more of the above-mentioned sources, (including or not including a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions as aforesaid, shall exceed Five hundred pounds, vacate his Fellowship at the expiration of such twelve calendar months; and for this purpose the income which the estimated value of any property would produce, if invested in Government securities at the price current at the time of the acquisition thereof, shall, in case of doubt, be considered to be the income derivable from such property. Except as aforesaid, no Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship by reason of his having become possessed of any property or income, or been instituted to any benefice.

13. In certain excepted cases Fellows may be elected and admitted without public notice of the vacancy, and without examination, and without

the period of probation required by the Statutes, and although the persons elected be married, and although they be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which would in ordinary cases render the possessor ineligible, and although they may not have passed the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided such persons are otherwise qualified for election. The excepted cases shall be as follows:—

- (a.) Any Professor or Public Lecturer within the University, for whose election a majority of the votes of the Warden and all the Fellows qualified to vote in the election of Fellows shall have been given.
- (b.) Any Principal of a Hall within the University, not being a private Hall, and any person of eminence in literature, science, or art, on whom the University in Convocation shall have conferred a degree, either by diploma or by decree of Convocation, or any honorary degree; provided that two-thirds of the votes of the Warden and all the Fellows qualified to vote in the election of Fellows shall have been given for the election of such Principal or other person as last aforesaid.

14. The election in such excepted cases shall always be held more than thirty days before the usual stated day of election, and the electors may at the time of election determine the rank which the person elected shall hold in the College, without reference to the date of his election, provided that such rank shall confer no other than honorary privileges; provided also, that no married Fellow shall be entitled to rooms in the College, nor to any allowance in respect of rooms.

15. Any Fellow who shall marry or become

possessed of any benefice, property, pension or office which would in ordinary cases disqualify him for continuing a Fellow may nevertheless, if he shall then be a Professor or Public Lecturer in the University, be retained in his Fellowship by a majority of the votes of the Warden and all the Fellows qualified to vote in the election of Fellows, or if he shall be Principal of any Hall (not being a private Hall), by two-thirds of the votes of the Warden and all the Fellows qualified as aforesaid: Provided that this power shall be exercised, if at all, at some stated general meeting previous to the day on which the Fellowship would be otherwise vacated.

16. Every Professor, Public Lecturer, or Principal of a Hall elected to or retained in a Fellowship by virtue of either of the foregoing clauses numbered 13 and 15, shall upon ceasing to hold such Professorship, Public Lectureship, or Principalship, vacate his Fellowship.

17. It shall be lawful for the Warden and Fellows qualified as aforesaid, at stated general meetings, to elect distinguished persons to Honorary Fellowships within the College. Persons so elected shall be termed Honorary Fellows, and shall not be entitled to vote on any occasion as Fellows, or to receive any emolument whatever, but shall be entitled to enjoy such other privileges and advantages as the Warden and Fellows shall by resolution from time to time determine. The conditions of eligibility to and tenure of Honorary Fellowships, and the mode of election thereto, may also be determined by the Warden and Fellows from time to time. Honorary Fellows shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted among the Fellows of the College, nor Honorary Fellowships among the Fellowships of the College.

18. Every Fellow who shall be elected to and

accept a Headship or Fellowship in any other College shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship.

19. No Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship by reason of sickness or infirmity.

20. The provisions respecting the residence of Fellows, and the mode of granting leave of absence from the University, contained in the existing Statutes shall be henceforth void. The Warden and Fellows shall at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make such regulations respecting the residence of Fellows within the University, and respecting the mode in which, and the conditions under which, leave of absence may be granted to any Fellow, as they may deem expedient for the interests of the College as a place of learning and education, and may vary such regulations from time to time, and may enforce such regulations, if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and in case of contumacious non-compliance, by deprivation. Such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only. In the meantime and until such regulations can be made, the Warden and Fellows may at any ordinary meeting or meetings make provisional regulations for the same purposes, which shall be binding on the members of the College.

21. It shall be lawful for the Warden and Fellows to suspend indefinitely, or for such periods as they may think proper, the election to the first and eleventh Fellowships which shall become vacant after the approval of this Ordinance, and to apply the emoluments of the Fellowships or Fellowship so suspended to the augmentation of the number or of the stipends or allowances of the Postmasters, Scholars, and Exhibitioners within the College, or to the maintenance or endowment of Lectureships within the College, or partly to some and partly to

others of those objects, in such manner and proportions as the Warden and Fellows shall from time to time determine.

22. The third, fifth, seventh, and ninth Fellowships which shall become vacant after the approval of this Ordinance shall not be filled up, and the emoluments thereof, to an amount not exceeding Eight hundred pounds *per annum*, shall be applied to the maintenance of a Professorship of Physiology, to be called the "Linacre Professorship of Physiology," which shall be established within the University under the provisions of an Ordinance or Ordinances hereafter to be made by us the said Commissioners, or other the Commissioners, exercising the powers of the said Act, or, in default thereof, by a Statute or Statutes of the University, which Statute or Statutes shall be subject to the consent of the Warden and Fellows. If the aggregate emoluments of those four Fellowships shall in any year exceed Eight hundred pounds, the surplus beyond that sum shall fall into and be part of the general revenues of the College.

23. For the purposes of this Ordinance any Fellowship or Fellowships which may be vacant when this Ordinance shall be approved by Her Majesty in Council shall be considered as having become vacant immediately after such approval.

24. The emoluments of the Fellowships which the Warden and Fellows are hereby empowered or directed not to fill up shall be the sums which would in each year have been payable to the holders of the same Fellowships, if the same had been filled up, and if the persons elected had resided in the University during the period required of them by the Statutes or Regulations of the College in force for the time being.

25. The number of Fellowships within the College shall never be less than eighteen (exclusive of Fellowships which the Warden and Fellows are

hereby directed or empowered not to fill up), unless the Visitor shall think fit, on a petition in writing subscribed by the Warden and not less than three-fourths of the Fellows of the College, to direct that the number shall be diminished, either permanently or during any limited period, by not filling up vacancies, for the purpose either of increasing the emoluments of the Warden and Fellows, if the same shall appear to be insufficient, or of augmenting the number or emoluments of the Postmasters, Scholars, or Exhibitioners, or of improving the property of the College, or in order to apply the surplus income to be obtained by such diminution to any purpose specified in the petition, and directly expedient for the interests of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education. The Warden and Fellows shall not be bound by virtue of anything in the existing Statutes to augment the number of Fellowships above eighteen; but they shall, if and as soon as the increased revenues of the College will conveniently permit, raise it to twenty-four at least; and no Fellow hereafter to be elected shall receive more than Two hundred and fifty pounds a year in respect of his Fellowship (exclusive of rooms, or any allowance in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances), so long as the number shall be less than twenty-four. This direction, however, shall be without prejudice to the power of the Warden and Fellows to apply any part of such increased revenues to other College purposes.

26. The Warden and Fellows shall once at least in every ten years lay before the Visitor a statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the time which shall have elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be), and shall also furnish to the Visitor such additional information (if any) as he shall require for enabling

him to form a judgment of the means and requirements and general state and condition of the College. And it shall be lawful for the Visitor thereupon, if it shall appear to him that the revenues of the College are sufficient to afford to each Fellow an average income of more than Three hundred pounds a year, (exclusive of rooms or any allowance in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances,) to direct either that the number of Fellowships shall be increased above twenty-four, or that any part of such revenues shall be applied in increasing the number or emoluments of the Postmasterships, Scholarships, or Exhibitions within the College, or shall be set apart for general College purposes; and any sums which shall be so set apart shall be applied to such College purposes as the Warden and Fellows, with the approbation of the Visitor, shall determine.

27. In elections to the Postmasterships of the foundation of John Wyllyot, the Scholarships of the foundation of Henry Jackson, and the Exhibitions of the foundation of Edmund Arnold, no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible on account of his place of birth or place of education, or by reason of his being or not being of the kindred of any person named in any Statute, Will, Deed, or other instrument of foundation.

28. The Postmasters, Scholars, and Exhibitioners of the said foundations shall be elected by the Warden and such of the Fellows as shall be Tutors or Lecturers of the College, after an examination of the candidates in such subjects, and conducted in such manner, as the Warden and Fellows shall determine; and that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being and the instruments of foundation of the said Postmasterships, Scholarships, and Exhibitions respectively,) shall be elected, who, after such examination, shall

appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be admitted a Postmaster, Scholar, or Exhibitioner, as the case may be. Every election of Scholars of the foundation of Henry Jackson shall require confirmation by the Visitors of that foundation. The election of Postmasters, Scholars, and Exhibitioners shall take place on a stated day or stated days in each year to be appointed by the Warden and Fellows (subject to the provision for postponement hereinafter contained); and notice of such intended election shall be given by the Warden in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to ensure publicity thirty days at least before the day of election.

29. The Postmasterships of the foundations of John Wylllyot and John Chamber, the Scholarships of the foundation of Henry Jackson, and the Exhibitions of the foundation of Edmund Arnold, shall respectively be tenable for twenty Terms from election, (inclusive of the Term in which the election shall have taken place,) and no longer. The Warden and Fellows shall not be required to elect to more than three Postmasterships of the foundation of John Wylllyot, or more than one Scholarship of the foundation of Henry Jackson, in any one year. In case, in any election to a Postmastership of the foundation of John Chamber, no candidate shall offer himself duly qualified by nomination and otherwise according to the instrument of foundation, and whom the Warden and Fellows shall deem of sufficient merit to be admitted a Postmaster, the Postmastership shall be thrown open for that turn to all persons educated for not less than two years in the School of Eton College; and in default of a candidate so educated, whom the Warden and Fellows shall deem of sufficient merit for election, the election to the Postmastership shall be thrown open for that turn to general competition, and shall be held in the same manner

and after the same previous notice as the elections to Postmasterships of the foundation of John Wyllyot.

30. The Warden and Fellows may deprive any Postmaster, Scholar, or Exhibitioner of his Postmastership, Scholarship, or Exhibition for any misconduct which, in their judgment, shall merit deprivation.

31. The Warden and Fellows shall not, by reason of any clause or provision in the existing Statutes of the College, be prohibited or restrained from dividing amongst themselves or otherwise disposing of the clear surplus of the corporate revenues of the College, as they might have done if those Statutes had contained no such clause or provision.

32. The power of depriving Fellows for such causes as according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Warden and Fellows, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of the Warden and all the Fellows, subject only to such appeal to the Visitor as is hereinafter provided: Provided that this clause shall not affect the Visitor's power (if any) of depriving by his own authority any member of the College.

33. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant Fellowship, for a Postmastership of the foundation of John Chamber which shall have been thrown open as aforesaid, for a Postmastership of the foundation of John Wyllyot, or for a Scholarship or Exhibition, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, and whenever a Fellowship, Postmastership, Scholarship, or Exhibition, shall fall vacant and there shall not be time to give the notice hereinbefore directed before the day of election, the election shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Warden and Fellows for the pur-

pose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election in the case of a Fellowship of Fellows, and in the case of a Postmastership, Scholarship, or Exhibition, of Postmasters, Scholars, or Exhibitioners respectively ; and every such postponed election shall be held and conducted in the same manner, and after the same previous notice, as if there had been no postponement.

34. The Warden and Fellows may from time to time regulate as they shall think fit the duties and emoluments of the officers of the College, and the mode of their appointment or election, and may institute such new offices as they shall deem expedient for the better management of the affairs of the College and the instruction and discipline of its members, and may assign to such new offices such stipends or emoluments as the Warden and Fellows shall think proper : Provided, that it shall be lawful for the Visitor, upon the petition of the Warden or any one or more of the Fellows, or of any officer of the College whose stipend or emoluments may have been diminished in exercise of the foregoing power, to disallow such regulation or assignment, if the Visitor shall think fit : Provided also, that the Wardenship shall not be deemed to be an office within the meaning of this clause.

35. The Warden and Fellows shall at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make regulations for the daily performance of Divine Service, according to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the College, during full Term, and at such other times as they shall think proper, and for attendance on the same, and may vary such regulations from time to time; but such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only, and the Visitor shall have power to disallow and annul any such regulations, or any

variation thereof. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Warden and Fellows may at any ordinary meeting or meetings make provisional regulations for the same purposes. The provisions of the existing Statutes relating to Divine Service shall be henceforth void.

36. The oaths prescribed by the existing Statutes shall not hereafter be taken. But every person elected or admitted to any place or office, on election or admission to which an oath is now required, shall, at the time of his election or admission, take an oath or make a declaration, as the Warden and Fellows shall by resolution determine, to the effect that he will faithfully perform the duties of such place or office, and obey the Statutes and Bye-Laws of the College in force for the time being so far as they may concern him; and the electors to any place or office, before electing to which an oath is now required, shall, before electing take an oath or make a declaration, as the Warden and Fellows shall by resolution determine, to the effect that they will elect the person best qualified in their judgment for such place or office.

37. There shall be two stated general meetings at least of the Warden and Fellows in every year, on such days as the Warden and Fellows shall appoint. Any stated general meeting may be adjourned by resolution of the meeting to a day to be specified in the resolution. Except in cases in which the concurrence of any specified proportion of the Warden and Fellows, or the consent of the Warden, is hereby made requisite, every question arising at any College meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes of those present. Whenever the votes shall be equal, the Warden shall have an additional casting vote. Any Statute, rule, or usage of the College which does or

may prohibit or restrain, expressly or by implication, any person present at any College meeting from bringing forward thereat any question which he may think proper, or from having such question put to the vote, shall so far as regards such prohibition or restraint, be henceforth void : Provided, that the Warden and Fellows may make from time to time such rules for regulating the proceedings at College meetings, and for determining what business shall be transacted thereat, and for fixing (if they shall think fit) the notice to be given before bringing forward any question, as they shall deem expedient.

38. The power which is given by the existing Statutes to the Sub-Warden to act in place of the Warden, and the power of any officer of the College who may hereafter be authorized by any Statute or Byelaw to act in place of the Warden, shall be deemed to extend to all the acts which the Warden is hereby authorized or directed to do, except the giving consent to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Warden's emoluments.

39. If in any case it shall appear to the Visitor that by reason of any change in the value of money any specific sum fixed by this Ordinance, or which may be hereafter fixed in exercise of any power given by this Ordinance, has become insufficient or excessive, and that such insufficiency or excess is productive of injustice or hardship, or is injurious to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the Visitor, from time to time, for the purpose of correcting or obviating such injustice, hardship, or injury, to direct that such annual sum shall be increased or diminished as he shall think fit, and the increased or diminished sum shall thenceforth be substituted for and stand in the place of the sum originally fixed as aforesaid.

40. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, once in every ten years (or oftener, if and whenever he shall deem it expedient for enforcing the due observance of the Statutes in force for the time being to do so), without any request or application by the College or any of its members, to visit the College, and to exercise at such visitation all the powers which are by law incident to the office of General Visitor of a College, any Statute or usage of the College to the contrary notwithstanding. It shall be lawful for the Visitor at any such visitation, or, if he shall think fit, at other times, to require the Warden and Fellows to answer in writing touching any matter as to which the Visitor may deem it expedient to inquire, for the purpose of satisfying himself whether the Statutes in force for the time being are duly observed.

41. As often as any question shall arise on which the Warden and Fellows shall be unable to agree, depending wholly or in part on the construction of any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, it shall be lawful for the Warden and Fellows, or for the Warden or any three of the Fellows, to submit the same to the Visitor; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to declare what is the true construction of such Statute or Statutes with reference to the case submitted to him.

42. It shall be lawful for the Warden or for any Fellow, if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act or decision of the Warden and Fellows, and for any Postmaster, Scholar, or Exhibitioner who may have been deprived of his Postmastership, Scholarship, or Exhibition, to appeal against such act or decision or sentence to the Visitor; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to adjudicate on such appeal, and to disallow and annul such act or decision, and to reverse or vary such sentence as he shall deem just.

43. It shall be lawful for the Visitor either *proprio motu* or on the complaint of the Warden or any of the Fellows, to disallow and annul any byelaw or resolution of the Warden and Fellows, which shall, in the Visitor's judgment, be repugnant to any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being.

44. The power given by the existing Statutes to the Warden and ten or eight senior Fellows of making Statutes, Rules, or Byelaws shall not hereafter be exercised.

45. The particular provisions of the existing Statutes respecting the subjects of study and instruction within the College; and respecting the dress, conversation, and other personal habits of its members; and respecting the meals of the members of the College and the mode of serving and conducting the same; and respecting the inquiries to be made into the life and conduct of the members of the College, and the mode of making the same; and respecting the admission of strangers into the precincts of the College, and respecting the service of the College; and respecting progresses and the appointment of bailiffs and other matters relating to the supervision of the property of the College, shall be henceforth void. The Warden and Fellows shall from time to time make such regulations as they may deem necessary or desirable for effecting the main objects which the aforesaid particular provisions or any of them are respectively intended to effect; and may enforce such regulations by such penalties as they shall think fit, subject to such right of appeal to the Visitor on the part of any person who may deem himself aggrieved thereby, as is hereinbefore provided.

46. The Warden and Fellows, by a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the votes of those present, may from time to time, at any

stated general meeting, subject to the provisions of the section numbered XL. in the Queen's Printers' copy of the said Act, repeal or alter any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, with the consent of the Visitor.

47. Whenever the Words "the Fellows," or "the Warden and Fellows," are used in this Ordinance, the Word "Fellows" shall mean actual Fellows; and nothing herein contained shall be construed to give to Probationers any power which they would not have had if this Ordinance had not been made.

48. This Ordinance shall be without prejudice to any existing interest (being such an interest as is intended to be saved by the said Act) of any member of the College, and shall be construed to speak and take effect as if framed immediately before the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

Given under our Common Seal,
this nineteenth day of February, one
thousand eight hundred and fifty-
seven.



Council-Office, Whitehall, May 6, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purpose of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of St. Mary, Winchester," have made the following ORDINANCE, dated the 19th day of February, 1857, in relation to PEMBROKE COLLEGE in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD; and whereas the said Ordinance has been submitted to the said College, and to the Visitor thereof, and has not

been objected to by two-thirds of the Governing Body of the said College, and the said Ordinance has been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act ; AND NOTICE is hereby given that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 35th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Ordinance, or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

ORDINANCE framed by the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Statute 17th and 18th Vict. c. 81, in relation to Pembroke College, in the University of Oxford.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the good Government and Extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary Winechester," do, in execution of the powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as follows in relation to Pembroke College in the said University :—

1. In elections to the office of Master of the said College, no person shall be entitled to preference on account of his being or having been a Fellow of the College, or a Member of Balliol College or of University College. The electors shall choose the person (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being) who, in their judgment, shall be most fit for the government of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

2. The Master and Fellows may at any time

hereafter, if they shall think fit, commute the emoluments of the Mastership, wholly or partially, for a stipend or annual sum of money payable in any other manner out of the revenues of the College, or for a certain proportion of the said revenues ; and may fix the time at which such commutation shall take effect, and may also from time to time regulate, increase, or diminish the Master's emoluments, whether commuted or uncommuted, as they shall think proper : Provided, that no exercise of this power shall affect the person then being Master without his consent ; provided also, that the Visitor, upon the petition of the Master, or of any one or more of the Fellows, may disallow any such commutation, regulation, increase, or diminution, if he shall think fit.

3. If at any time it shall appear that the Master has become permanently incapable of performing the duties of his office, the Vice-Gerent shall, upon the request of any three or more Fellows, convene a meeting of the Fellows, after notice sent to such of them as may be within the United Kingdom, for the consideration of the matter ; and it shall be lawful for a majority of the Fellows present at such meeting to present a petition to the Visitor, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and praying him to inquire into the truth of them ; and the Visitor shall institute such inquiry accordingly. And if upon such inquiry, or upon a petition presented by the Master (as the case may be), it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Visitor that the Master has become permanently incapable of performing his duties, then the Visitor shall nominate one of such three Fellows as, by the vote of the greatest number of the Fellows present at a meeting convened by the Vice-Gerent, shall be presented to him, to be Vice-Master of the College, and shall assign to him for his mainten-

ance, in addition to his Fellowship, so much (not exceeding one-third) of the Master's emoluments as the Visitor shall think fit; provided that the Master shall be at liberty to retain his lodgings. And such Vice-Master shall, so long as the Master shall retain his office, and be incapable of performing its duties, receive the proportion so assigned to him, and shall exercise and perform all the functions and duties and have all the powers and authorities of Master except the power of consenting to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Master's emoluments, and shall be liable to deprivation for the same causes and in the same manner. If any Vice-Master shall die, resign his office, vacate or be deprived of his Fellowship, or become incapable, the Visitor shall appoint a new Vice-Master in the same manner. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, if at any time he shall be satisfied that the Master's incapacity has ceased, and that he is capable of performing the duties of his office, to reinstate him in his powers and functions, and in the receipt of his whole emoluments.

4. The Fellowship of the foundation of King Charles the First, within the College, shall be converted into Scholarships in manner hereinafter mentioned.

5. From and after the first vacancy which shall occur in the said Fellowship (or, if the same shall be vacant when this Ordinance shall be approved by Her Majesty in Council, then from and after such approval), that proportion of the whole sum payable to the College on account of the said foundation, which by the Letters Patent of King Charles the First, dated the Seventeenth day of June in the eleventh year of his said Majesty's reign, is appropriated to the maintenance of a Fellowship, shall be applied to the maintenance of incorporated Scholars within the said College, to

be called King Charles the First's Scholars, between whom the amount of the said emoluments shall be divided in equal shares.

6. The number of the said Scholars shall be such as the Master and Fellows shall from time to time determine ; provided that it be not less than two, nor so great as to reduce each Scholar's share of the said emoluments below fifty pounds *per annum*. The senior for the time being in residence of the King Charles the First's Scholars shall always be entitled to rooms within the College rent-free.

7. The King Charles the First's Scholars shall be elected by the Master and Fellows from persons born in Jersey or Guernsey, or in one of the islands adjacent to them, or educated for the two years last preceding the election either at Victoria College in Jersey or at Elizabeth College in Guernsey.

8. The election of the King Charles the First's Scholars shall take place on the same day as that fixed for the election of Abingdon Scholars, subject to the provisions for postponement hereinafter contained. The candidates shall be examined in such subjects and in such manner as the Master and Fellows shall determine ; and that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being) shall be elected who, after such examination, shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit and most fit to be a Scholar of the College.

9. The emoluments of all the Fellowships within the College (except the Fellowship of King Charles the First's foundation), including so much of the yearly sum payable under the said Letters Patent of King Charles the First as is not thereby appropriated to the maintenance of the last-mentioned Fellowship, and the emoluments of the several Scholarships of the foundations of Thomas

Tesdale, Richard Wightwick, Francis Wightwick, Sir John Benet, and Sir John Phillips, and also any sum which may become available by the commutation of the Master's emoluments, shall be consolidated into a Common Fund for the maintenance of Fellowships and incorporated Scholarships within the College, in manner hereinafter mentioned.

10. All the emoluments of each of the said Fellowships and Scholarships which would have been payable to the Fellow or Scholar for the time being if this Ordinance had not been made, from and after the next vacancy, or as to any of them which may be vacant when this Ordinance shall be approved by Her Majesty in Council, from and after such approval, and any sum which may become available by the commutation of the Master's emoluments, from and after the time when such commutation shall come into operation, shall be carried to a general account in the College books, and all monies carried to such general account shall be applicable to the following purposes, but (subject to the provisions of this Ordinance as to the number of Fellowships and Scholarships, and the emoluments of Fellows and Scholars hereafter to be elected) in such order, manner, and proportions as the Master and Fellows shall think most expedient : namely—

(1.) In equalizing as far as may be, after the number of the Fellows of the College shall be reduced to ten, the incomes of the Fellows for the time being, and in increasing such incomes to any amount not exceeding Two hundred pounds a year each :

(2.) In increasing the stipends or emoluments of all or any of the present incorporated Scholars of the College elected since the passing of the said Act :

(3.) In payment of the stipends or emoluments

of incorporated Scholars and Fellows hereafter to be elected pursuant and subject to the provisions of this Ordinance :

Provided that any money which may not be required for any of the aforesaid purposes may from time to time be retained and accumulated, and the accumulations may be applied to all or any of those purposes, as the Master and Fellows shall think fit, and that nothing herein contained shall prejudice the right of the Master and Fellows to apply any part of the corporate revenues of the College to the payment of stipends to College officers, or other corporate purposes.

11. The number of Fellowships within the College shall never be less than ten, but, subject to this provision, shall be as great as the Master and Fellows shall from time to time determine, having regard to the requirements of the College and the amount of the Common Fund ; provided that no Fellow shall receive out of the Common Fund more than Two hundred pounds in a year whilst the number of Fellowships shall be less than sixteen, or the number of incorporated Scholarships less than sixteen, exclusive of the King Charles the First's Scholarships and Bishop Morley's Scholarship.

12. No Fellow hereafter to be elected shall be entitled to receive out of the Common Fund in any year a larger sum than any other Fellow hereafter to be elected.

13. There shall always be two Fellows of the College who shall be called the Sheppard Fellows, of whom one shall be called to the Bar, or be admitted an advocate at Doctors' Commons, as soon as he lawfully can after his election ; and the other shall, as soon as he lawfully can after his election, proceed to the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Medicine in the University. Any Sheppard Fellow not complying with this provision shall vacate

his Fellowship ; Provided that the Master and Fellows may allow such call or admission or the taking of any such degree (as the case may be) to be postponed for any period not exceeding (except in case of grave illness or unsoundness of mind) two years.

14. No present or future Fellow shall be incapable of being elected to and holding any College office by reason of his being a member of any particular foundation.

15. In elections to Fellowships within the College no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his place of birth, or of his being or not being of the name, lineage, or kindred of any person named in any statute, charter, or other instrument of foundation, or of his being or not being, or having been or not having been, a Scholar or Member of the College, or of any particular foundation therein, or of any school, or of his being or not being capable of being elected to any other emolument in the College, or of his pecuniary circumstances, or of his having or not having taken any degree : Provided, that no person shall be eligible who shall not have passed all the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or who shall be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which, if acquired after election, would have disqualified him for continuing a Fellow.

16. The election of Fellows and Scholars shall be vested in the Master and Fellows present at the time of election, the vote of the Master being counted as two votes ; in case of an equality of votes, the Master shall have an additional casting vote.

17. The election of Fellows shall be held in Hilary Term, on a stated day to be appointed by the Master and Fellows (subject to the provisions

for postponement hereinafter contained), and notice of every intended election, of the number of vacancies to be filled up, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the Master, in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to ensure publicity, thirty days at least before the day of election.

18. The intellectual qualifications of the candidates for Fellowships shall be tested by an examination in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the Master and Fellows shall determine, provided that the system of examinations shall be such as shall render Fellowships accessible, from time to time, to excellence in every branch of knowledge for the time being recognized in the Schools of the University; and the Master and Fellows shall elect that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being) who after such examination shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a Fellow of the College, as a place of religion, learning and education.

19. Every Fellow who shall be instituted to an ecclesiastical benefice, or shall become entitled in possession, either by descent or devolution, or by virtue of any testamentary or other gift or settlement, for his life or for any greater estate to property, real or personal, or to any Government pension, or be admitted to any office tenable for life or during good behaviour (not being an academical office within the University of Oxford), shall, if the annual value of such ecclesiastical benefice (being a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions (except for income or property tax), shall exceed Three hundred pounds, or if the annual income derivable by him from such property, pension, or office, or from any ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls, or from any two or more of

the above-mentioned sources, (including or not including a benefice with cure of souls,) clear of deductions as aforesaid, shall exceed Five hundred pounds, vacate his Fellowship on the First of January next after he shall so be instituted or admitted or become entitled as aforesaid ; and for this purpose the income which the estimated value of any property would produce if invested in Government securities at the price current at the time of the acquisition thereof shall, in case of doubt, be considered to be the income derivable from such property : Except as aforesaid, no Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship by reason of his having become possessed of any property or income, or been instituted to any benefice : Provided that, if any Fellow who shall become possessed of any such property or pension as aforesaid, shall, at the time of his becoming possessed thereof, hold the office of Dean, Tutor, or Lecturer within the College, and shall be found very useful in such office, the Master and Fellows may retain him in his Fellowship, either with or without the emoluments of the same, but with all the other rights and privileges of a Fellow : Provided also, that this power shall be exercised, if at all, at the next stated general meeting after the day on which the Fellowship would otherwise be vacated. Upon ceasing to hold one of such offices within the College, the Fellow so retained shall vacate his Fellowship.

20. In certain excepted cases Fellows may be elected and admitted without public notice of the vacancy, and without examination, and although the persons elected be married, and although they be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which would in ordinary cases render the possessor ineligible, and also they may not have passed the examination required by the Uni-

versity for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided such persons are otherwise qualified for election. The excepted cases shall be as follows :—

- (a) Any Professor or Public Lecturer within the University for whose election a majority of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows shall have been given, the Master's vote being counted as two votes.
- (b) Any Principal of a Hall within the University, not being a private Hall, and any person of eminence in literature, science, or art, on whom the University in Convocation shall have conferred a degree, either by diploma or by decree of Convocation, or any honorary degree; provided that two-thirds of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows shall have been given for the election of such Principal or other person as last aforesaid, the Master's vote being counted as two votes.

21. The election in such excepted cases shall always be held more than thirty days before the usual stated day of election, and the electors may, at the time of the election, determine the rank which the person elected shall hold in the College, without reference to the date of his election, provided that such rank shall confer no other than honorary privileges; provided also that no married Fellow shall be entitled to rooms in the College, nor to any allowance in respect of rooms.

22. Any Fellow who shall marry, or become possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which would in ordinary cases disqualify him for continuing a Fellow, may nevertheless, if he shall then be a Professor or Public Lecturer in the University, be retained in his Fellowship by a majority of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows, or if he shall be Principal of any Hall (not

being a private Hall), by two-thirds of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows, the Master's vote being in each case counted as two votes ; provided that this power shall be exercised, if at all, at some stated general meeting previous to the day on which the Fellowship would otherwise be vacated.

23. Not more than one Fellowship shall at one time be held by Professors or Public Lecturers elected as such under Clause 20 of this Ordinance, or retained under Clause 22 of this Ordinance, if and so long as the whole number of Fellowships within the College shall not exceed twelve.

24. Every Professor, Public Lecturer, or Principal of a Hall, elected to or retained in a Fellowship by virtue of either of the foregoing Clauses numbered 20 and 22, shall, upon ceasing to hold such Professorship, Public Lecturership, or Principalship, vacate his Fellowship.

25. It shall be lawful for the Master and Fellows, at stated general meetings, to elect distinguished persons to Honorary Fellowships within the College. Persons so elected shall be termed Honorary Fellows and shall not be entitled to vote on any occasion as Fellows or to receive any emolument whatever, but shall be entitled to enjoy such other privileges and advantages as the Master and Fellows shall by resolution from time to time determine. The conditions of eligibility to and tenure of Honorary Fellowships, and the mode of election thereto, may also be determined by the Master and Fellows from time to time. Honorary Fellows shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted amongst the Fellows of the College, nor Honorary Fellowships among the Fellowships of the College.

26. Every Fellow who shall be elected to and accept a Headship, or Fellowship in any other College shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship.

27. The provisions respecting the residence of

Fellows and Scholars, and the mode of granting leave of absence from the University contained in the existing statutes shall be henceforth void. The Master and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make such regulations respecting the residence of Fellows within the University, and respecting the mode in which, and the conditions under which leave of absence may be granted to any Fellow, as they may deem expedient for the interests of the College as a place of learning and education ; and may vary such regulations, from time to time, and may enforce such regulations if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and, in case of contumacious non-compliance, by deprivation. Such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Master and Fellows may, at any ordinary meeting or meetings, make provisional regulations for the same purposes, which shall be binding on the Fellows.

28. No present or future Fellow or Scholar shall be bound, as a condition of retaining his Fellowship or Scholarship, to enter into Holy Orders or to proceed to the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity, or (not being in Holy Orders) to study theology. But if at the time of holding an election to any Fellowship, other than a Sheppard Fellowship, there shall not be four Fellows in Holy Orders, the whole number of Fellowships (other than Sheppard Fellowships), being eight, or if there shall not be five, the whole number of Fellowships (other than Sheppard Fellowships) being above eight, but below twelve,—or six, the whole number of Fellowships (other than Sheppard Fellowships) being above eleven, but below fifteen,—no person shall be capable of being elected to such vacant Fellowship who shall not then be a priest or deacon of the United Church of England and Ireland.

29. No Fellow hereafter to be elected shall vacate his Fellowship by reason of his having held the same during any period, of time mentioned in any Statute of the College or in any instrument of foundation ; and no present or future Fellow or Scholar shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship or Scholarship by reason of his having refused to be presented to any benefice.

30. The number of incorporated Scholarships within the College shall never be less than ten, exclusive of the King Charles the First's Scholarships and Bishop Morley's Scholarship, but, subject to this provision, shall be as great as the Master and Fellows shall from time to time determine, having regard to the requirements of the College and the amount of the Common Fund.

31. Every person hereafter to be elected to any of the incorporated Scholarships, except the King Charles the First's Scholarships and Bishop Morley's Scholarship, shall receive not less than fifty pounds a year out of the Common Fund, inclusive of all allowances, and shall be entitled to rooms within the College rent-free.

32. Of the incorporated Scholarships within the College there shall always be five at least which shall be called " Abingdon Scholarships " to be filled up by the election of persons educated at Abingdon School for the two years last preceding the day of election ; such of the present Scholars of the College on the foundations of Thomas Tesdale and Richard Wightwick as have not been elected as of kin to the respective founders, but as Scholars in Abingdon School, being for the purpose of such computation, counted as Abingdon Scholars. It shall be lawful for the Master of Abingdon School, the Master of Christ's Hospital at Abingdon, and the two senior Governors of the same Hospital, or the major part of them, to nominate every year, for one Abingdon Scholarship, one or

more candidate or candidates, qualified as above mentioned, and the Master and Fellows shall elect the candidate (if but one) or the most proficient of the candidates (if more than one) so nominated, if in their judgment of sufficient merit, after an examination in such subjects and conducted in such manner as the said Master and Fellows shall determine. In case of an equal division of votes among the nominators to the Abingdon Scholarships, the Master of Abingdon School shall have an additional casting vote.

33. In nominations and elections to the Abingdon Scholarships, no person shall be entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his place of birth, or of his being or not being of the name, lineage, or kindred of any person named in any statute, charter, or other instrument of foundation, or by reason of his being or not being a Scholar of any particular foundation in Abingdon School.

34. The election of Abingdon Scholars shall take place annually in Hilary Term, on a day to be fixed by the Master, who shall give notice thereof to the Master of Abingdon School before the end of the preceding Michaelmas term.

35. In elections to the Scholarships to be maintained out of the Common Fund (other than the said Abingdon Scholarships) no person shall be entitled to preference or ineligible on account of his place of birth or place of education, or of his being or not being of the name, lineage, or kindred of any person named in any statute, charter, or other instrument of foundation ; or by reason of his being or not being capable of being elected to any other emolument in the College, or of his being or not being of such standing in the University as is required by any instrument of foundation relating to any Scholarship now existing in the College.

36 The elections to the Scholarships to be maintained out of the Common Fund (other than

the Abingdon Scholarships) shall take place annually in Hilary Term, on a day to be fixed by the Master (subject to the provisions for postponement hereinafter contained), and notice of such intended election shall be given by the Master, in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to ensure publicity, thirty days at least before the day of election.

37. The Scholars to be maintained out of the Common Fund (other than the Abingdon Scholars) shall be elected by the Master and Fellows after an examination of the candidates in such subjects and conducted in such manner as the Master and Fellows shall determine ; and that candidate shall be elected (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being) who after such examination shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit and most fit to be a Scholar of the College.

38. No person who shall have attained the age of twenty years shall be capable of being elected to any of the Scholarships to be maintained out of the Common Fund.

39. The two Scholarships of the foundation of Edmund Boulter and the Exhibition of the foundation of Dr. John Radcliffe shall be consolidated in manner following ; namely, the said Scholarships and Exhibition shall, as vacancies occur therein, not be filled up, but all the emoluments thereof respectively which would have been payable to the persons elected into the same and their successors, had the same been filled up, shall be applied, as they become available, in maintaining two Scholars within the College, to be called " The Boulter and Radcliffe Scholars," each of whom shall receive yearly one-half of the total amount of such emoluments. The time when the first election shall be held to each of the said Boulter and Radcliffe Scholarships shall be in the discretion of the Master and Fellows.

40. The election to the Boulter and Radcliffe Scholarships shall be held on the same days, in the same manner and after the same previous notice as to the Scholarships (other than the Abingdon Scholarships) to be maintained out of the Common Fund. In elections to them no person shall be entitled to preference or ineligible on account of his parentage or place of birth, or of his being or not being of the name or kindred of any person named in any instrument of foundation, or of his being or not being intended for any particular profession.

41. The five Scholarships of Bishop Morley's foundation shall be consolidated into one Scholarship, to be called "Bishop Morley's Scholarship," the holder of which shall be considered as one of the incorporated Scholars of the College, and to which the same persons shall be eligible, and the day and manner of election shall be the same, as to the King Charles the First's Scholarships. The Bishop Morley's Scholar shall be entitled to rooms rent-free, to be assigned to him by the Master. He shall not be required to enter into the promise or engagement or into the obligation which the Scholars of Bishop Morley's foundation are by the instrument of foundation now required to enter into.

42. The elections to the King Charles the First's Scholarships and Bishop Morley's Scholarship shall, as to the years in which the same shall be held, be so regulated with reference to the elections to Scholarships on King Charles the First's foundations at Exeter College and Jesus College, that an election to one Scholarship at least on one or other of those four foundations may, as far as possible, be held every year. The Master and Fellows may for this purpose make such arrangements as they shall think proper with the governing bodies of Exeter College and Jesus College, and may suspend the elections to the said King Charles the

First's and Bishop Morley's Scholarships within Pembroke College so often and for so long as may be necessary or convenient for the same purpose, and may retain the emoluments of any suspended Scholarship during the period of suspension, and employ the same in augmenting the value or number of the Scholarships on either or both of those two foundations, in such manner as they shall think fit.

43. The three Scholarships of the foundation of Francis Rous shall be consolidated into one Scholarship, to be called the "Rous Scholarship." In elections to the Rous Scholarship no person shall be entitled to preference by reason of his being of the posterity or consanguinity of any person named in any instrument of foundation or of his intending to take Holy Orders; and no person shall be ineligible by reason of his having ten pounds *per annum*. But as often as it shall become vacant it shall be lawful for the Head Master of the School of Eton College to nominate for such Scholarship one or more candidate or candidates, being a Scholar or Scholars of Eton College, educated for not less than two years in that College. And the Master and Fellows of Pembroke College shall elect the candidate (if but one) or the most proficient of the candidates (if more than one) so nominated, if in their judgment of sufficient merit, and otherwise qualified for election, after an examination in such subjects and conducted in such manner as the said Master and Fellows shall determine.

44. The two Scholarships of Dame Elizabeth Holford's foundation shall be consolidated into one Scholarship, to be called the "Holford Scholarship." The Holford Scholar shall be elected by the Master and Fellows from candidates being Scholars of the Charter House School, on the foundation of Thomas Sutton, after a competitive

examination of such candidates. If on any vacancy two or more of such candidates shall not present themselves, or if of the candidates who shall present themselves there shall be none whom the Master and Fellows shall judge of sufficient merit and otherwise qualified for election, the Scholarship shall be thrown open for that turn to all Scholars of the Charter House School, educated for not less than two years at that school.

45. The consolidation of the Bishop Morley, Rous, and Holford Scholarships shall be effected in the same manner, *mutatis mutandis*, as that of the Boulter and Radcliffe Scholarships.

46. The elections to the Rous and Holford Scholarships and to the Scholarships of the foundation of George Townsend shall be held on the day which shall be appointed for elections to the Abingdon Scholarships. The Master shall, in each case, before the end of the preceding Michaelmas Term give notice of the intention to elect a Rous Scholar to the Head Master of the School of Eton College, of the intention to elect a Holford Scholar to the Head Master of the Charter House School, and of the intention to elect a Scholar or Scholars on George Townsend's foundation to the Head Master or Head Masters of the School or Schools from which, according to the instrument of foundation of those Scholarships, the vacancy or vacancies is or are to be filled up.

47. Whenever a King Charles the First's Scholarship, an Abingdon Scholarship, a Bishop Morley, Rous, or Holford Scholarship, or a Scholarship on George Townsend's foundation, shall be vacant, and no candidate shall offer himself for such Scholarship duly qualified by nomination or otherwise according to the foregoing provisions, or, in the case of a Townsend Scholarship, qualified according to the instrument of foundation of those Scholarships, (as the case may be,) whom the electors

shall judge of sufficient merit for election, such Scholarship shall be thrown open for that turn, and the election shall be postponed to a day, to be fixed by the Master and Fellows, not later than the next ensuing day of election to the Scholarships (other than the Abingdon Scholarships) to be maintained out of the Common Fund, and shall be conducted in the same manner and after the same previous notice as the election to such Scholarships.

48. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant Fellowship or for any Scholarship to be maintained out of the Common Fund (other than an Abingdon Scholarship), or for any Scholarship which shall have been thrown open as aforesaid, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, and whenever a Fellowship or Scholarship shall fall vacant, and there shall not be time to give the notice hereinbefore directed before the day of election, the election to that Fellowship or Scholarship shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Master and Fellows for the purpose, not later than the day which shall be appointed for the election, in the case of a Fellowship, to Fellowships, and in the case of a Scholarship, to Scholarships to be maintained out of the Common Fund (other than Abingdon Scholarships), in the next year; and every such postponed election shall be held and conducted in the same manner, and after the same previous notice, as if there had been no postponement.

49. All the Scholarships to be maintained out of the Common Fund, the King Charles the First's Scholarships, Bishop Morley's Scholarship, the Boulter and Radcliffe Scholarships, the Rous Scholarship, and the Holford Scholarship, shall respectively be tenable for five years and no longer, except in the case of any Scholar to whom the

Master and Fellows may grant an extension of time, which shall in no case exceed two years from the expiration of the said term of five years : Provided, that in the case of any Scholarship the election to which shall have been postponed under the foregoing provision the said term shall be computed from the day on which the election would have taken place if there had been no postponement. And every incorporated or unincorporated Scholar who shall marry, or shall be elected to a Fellowship in the College, or to a Fellowship or Scholarship in any other College, shall, thereupon, vacate his Scholarship; but no Scholar shall be disqualified for retaining his Scholarship by reason of his having become possessed of property exceeding in value ten pounds a year.

50. The Master and Fellows may grant leave of absence from the University to any Scholar so often and for so long as they may think fit without forfeiture or diminution of the emoluments of his Scholarship.

51. The Fellows and Scholars to be maintained out of the Common Fund, the King Charles the First's Scholars, and Bishop Morley's Scholar, shall be subject, as regards qualification for election and otherwise, to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being; and all the Scholars shall be subject to such regulations as to their residence, instruction, discipline, and attendance on Divine Worship, as the Master and Fellows shall from time to time determine, and shall be subject to deprivation by the Master and Fellows for such misconduct as in the judgment of the Master and Fellows may merit deprivation.

52. The power of depriving the Master for such causes as, according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Visitor alone, and shall be exercised by him after due inquiry upon the

petition of the major part of all the Fellows ; and the power of depriving Fellows for such causes as, according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Master and Fellows, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of the Master and all the Fellows, subject only to such appeal to the Visitor as is hereinafter provided : Provided that this clause shall not affect the Visitor's power (if any) of depriving by his own authority any member of the College.

53. The oaths prescribed by the existing Statutes shall not hereafter be taken. But every person elected to a Fellowship shall, on his admission, make a declaration to the effect that he will obey the Statutes and Byelaws of the College in force for the time being, and will faithfully discharge his duties as a Fellow of the College; and every person elected to a Scholarship shall, on his admission, be admonished by the Master to obey the Statutes of the College in force for the time being so far as they may concern him; and every person admitted to the Mastership or to any College office on admission to which any oath is by the Statutes now in force prescribed to be taken, shall make a declaration to the effect that he will faithfully discharge the duties of such office, and obey the Statutes and Byelaws of the College in force for the time being.

54. No member of the College shall hereafter be bound by any resolution of the Master and Fellows respecting the election to any University office.

55. The Master and Fellows may from time to time regulate, as they shall think fit, the duties and emoluments of the officers of the College, and the mode of their appointment or election, and may institute such new offices as they shall deem expedient for the better management of the affairs of the College and the instruction and discipline of

its members, and may assign to such new offices such stipends or emoluments as the Master and Fellows shall think proper: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Visitor, upon the petition of the Master or any one or more of the Fellows, or of any officer of the College whose stipend or emoluments may have been diminished in exercise of the foregoing power, to disallow such regulation or assignment, if the Visitor shall think fit: Provided also, that the Mastership shall not be deemed to be an office within the meaning of this clause.

56. The Master and Fellows shall at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make regulations for the daily performance of Divine Service, according to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the College, during full Term and at such other times as they shall think proper, and for attendance on the same, and may vary such regulations from time to time; but such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only, and the Visitor shall have power to disallow and annul any such regulations, or any variation thereof. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Master and Fellows may at any ordinary meeting or meetings make provisional regulations for the same purposes. The provisions of the existing Statutes relating to Divine Service shall be henceforth void.

57. There shall be two stated general meetings at least of the Master and Fellows in every year, on such days as the Master and Fellows shall appoint. Any stated general meeting may be adjourned by resolution of the meeting to a day to be specified in the resolution. The vote of the Master shall be counted as two votes at all College meetings, and in the deprivation of Fellows and Scholars. Subject to the foregoing provisions, and

except in cases in which the concurrence of any specified proportion of the Master and Fellows, or the consent of the Master is hereby made requisite, every question arising at any College meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes of those present. Whenever the votes shall be equal, the Master shall have an additional casting vote. Any statute, rule, or usage of the College which prohibits or restrains, expressly or by implication, any person present at any College meeting from bringing forward thereat any question which he may think proper, or from having such question put to the vote, shall, so far as regards such prohibition or restraint, be hereafter void: Provided, that the Master and Fellows may make from time to time such rules for regulating the proceedings of College meetings, and for determining what business shall be transacted thereat, and for fixing (if they shall think fit) the notice to be given before bringing forward any question, as they shall deem expedient.

58. The power which is given by the existing Statutes to the Vice-Gerent to act in place of the Master and the power of any officer of the College who may hereafter be authorized by any Statute or byelaw to act in place of the Master shall be deemed to extend to all the acts which the Master is hereby authorized or directed to do, except the giving consent to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Master's emoluments.

59. The particular provisions of the existing Statutes respecting the subjects and hours of study and instruction within the College, and the disputations and other exercises to be performed by its members, and respecting the preaching and hearing of University sermons by the members of the College, and respecting the dress and other personal habits of its members, and the conditions of their going beyond the precincts of the College, and respecting the meals of the members of the College,

and the mode of serving and conducting the same, and respecting the punishments for offences not being such as require deprivation, and respecting the admission of strangers into the precincts of the College, and respecting the reading of the Statutes, and respecting the number, duties, and payment of the servants of the College, and respecting the custody of the monies, plate, and other goods of the College other than the muniments and seals, shall be henceforth void. The Master and Fellows shall from time to time make such regulations as they may deem necessary or desirable for effecting the main objects which the aforesaid particular provisions, or any of them, are respectively intended to effect, and may enforce such regulations by such penalties as they shall think fit, subject to such right of appeal to the Visitor on the part of any person who may deem himself aggrieved thereby as is hereinafter provided.

60. The Master and Fellows shall, once at least in every ten years, lay before the Visitor a statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the period which shall have elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be); and shall also furnish to the Visitor such additional information (if any) as he shall require for enabling him to form a judgment of the means and requirements and general state and condition of the College.

61. If in any case it shall appear to the Visitor that by reason of any change in the value of money, any specific sum fixed by this Ordinance, or which may be hereafter fixed in exercise of any power given by this Ordinance, has become insufficient or excessive, and that such insufficiency or excess is productive of injustice or hardship, or is injurious to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the Visitor from time to time

for the purpose of correcting or obviating such injustice, hardship, or injury, to direct that such annual sum shall be increased or diminished as he shall think fit, and the increased or diminished sum shall thenceforth be substituted for and stand in the place of the sum originally fixed as aforesaid.

62. It shall be lawful for the Visitor once in every ten years (or oftener, if and whenever he shall deem it expedient for enforcing the due observance of the Statutes in force for the time being to do so), without any request or application by the College or any of its members, to visit the College, and to exercise at such visitation all the powers which are by law incident to the office of General Visitor of a College, any Statute or usage of the College to the contrary notwithstanding. It shall be lawful for the Visitor at any such visitation, or, if he shall think fit at other times, to require the Master and Fellows to answer in writing touching any matter as to which the Visitor may deem it expedient to inquire, for the purpose of satisfying himself whether the Statutes in force for the time being are duly observed.

63. As often as any question shall arise on which the Master and Fellows shall be unable to agree, depending wholly or in part on the construction of any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, it shall be lawful for the Masters and Fellows, or for the Master or any three of the Fellows, to submit the same to the Visitor; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to declare what is the true construction of such Statute or Statutes with reference to the case submitted to him.

64. It shall be lawful for the Master or for any Fellow if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act or decision of the Master and Fellows, and for any Scholar who may have been deprived of his Scholarship, to appeal against such act or decision or sentence to the Visitor; and it shall be

lawful for the Visitor to adjudicate on such appeal, and to disallow and annul such act or decision, and to reverse or vary such sentence as he shall deem just.

65. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, either *proprio motu* or on the complaint of the Master or of any of the Fellows, to disallow and annul any byelaw or resolution of the Master and Fellows which shall, in the Visitor's judgment, be repugnant to any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being.

66. The Master and Fellows may from time to time at any stated general meeting, subject to the provisions of the Section numbered XL. in the Queen's Printers' copy of the said Act, by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the votes of those present, the vote of the Master being counted as two votes, repeal or alter from time to time any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, with the consent of the Visitor.

67. This Ordinance shall be without prejudice to the right (if any) of any Scholars of the College elected before the passing of the said Act to succeed or be elected to Fellowships; and the words "present Fellows of the College" are in this Ordinance intended to include any persons who may succeed or be elected to Fellowships by virtue of any such right; and the words "Fellows hereafter to be elected" are intended not to include such persons.

68. This Ordinance shall also be without prejudice to the right (if any) of any of the present Fellows of the College, under the Statutes or under any Instrument of Foundation, to receive the emoluments of any Fellowships or Fellowship which may be or become vacant during the vacancy thereof, and shall be otherwise without prejudice to any existing interest, (being such an interest as is intended to be saved by the said Act), of any member of the College, and shall be con-

strued to speak and take effect as if framed immediately before the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

Given under our Common Seal this nineteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.



Council-Office, Whitehall, May 6, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make further provisions for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester," have made the following ORDINANCE, dated the 4th day of March, 1857, in relation to UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD; and whereas the said Ordinance has been submitted to the said College, and the Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by two-thirds of the Governing Body of the said College, and the said Ordinance has been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act; AND NOTICE is hereby given, that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 35th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Ordinance, or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

ORDINANCE framed by the Commissioners appointed for the Purposes of the Statute 17th and 18th Vict. c. 81, in relation to UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act, passed in the seventeenth and

eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the good Government and Extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester," do, in execution of the powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as follows, in relation to the College of the Great Hall of the University, otherwise called University College.

1. In elections to the office of Master of the said College, no person shall be entitled to preference by reason of his being or having been a Fellow or Scholar of the College, or educated therein. The electors shall choose the person (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being), who in their judgment shall be most fit for the government of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

2. The Master shall be required to reside in the College seven calendar months at least in each year, whereof six weeks at least shall be in each Term, Easter and Trinity Terms being for this purpose considered as one Term; and in case of his being detained from residence, by sickness or any other urgent cause, during any portion of the period hereby prescribed, he shall forthwith notify the same, and the cause thereof, to the Lord Chancellor. These regulations shall take effect in lieu of the provisions of the existing Statutes relating to the residence of the Master.

3. The Master and Fellows may at any time hereafter, if they shall think fit, commute the emoluments of the Mastership, wholly or partially, for a stipend or annual sum of money payable in any other manner out of the revenues of the College, or for a certain proportion of the said revenues; and may fix the time at which such commutation shall take effect, and may also from time to

time regulate, increase, or diminish the Master's emoluments, whether commuted or uncommuted, as they shall think proper : Provided that no exercise of this power shall affect the person then being Master, without his consent : Provided also, that the Lord Chancellor, upon the petition of the Master, or of any one or more of the Fellows, may disallow any such commutation, regulation, increase, or diminution, if he shall think fit.

4. If at any time it shall appear that the Master has become permanently incapable of performing the duties of his office, the Vice-Gerent shall, upon the request of any three or more Fellows, convene a meeting of the Fellows, after notice sent to such of them as may be within the United Kingdom, for the consideration of the matter ; and it shall be lawful for a majority of the Fellows present at such meeting to present a petition to the Lord Chancellor, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and praying him to inquire into the truth of them. And if upon such inquiry, or upon a petition presented by the Master (as the case may be), it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Lord Chancellor that the Master has become permanently incapable of performing his duties, then it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor to nominate one of such two Fellows as by the vote of the greatest number of the Fellows present at a meeting convened by the Vice-Gerent shall be presented to him, to be Pro-Master of the College, and to assign to him for his maintenance, in addition to his Fellowship, so much (not exceeding one-third) of the Master's emoluments as the Lord Chancellor shall think fit ; provided that the Master shall be at liberty to retain his lodgings. And such Pro-Master shall, so long as the Master shall retain his office and be incapable of performing its duties, receive the proportion so assigned to him, and shall exercise and perform all the functions and duties,

and have all the powers and authorities of Master, except the power of consenting to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Master's emoluments, and shall be bound to residence in the same manner, and shall be liable to deprivation for the same causes and in the same manner. If any Pro-Master shall die, resign his office, vacate or be deprived of his Fellowship, or become incapable, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor to appoint a new Pro-Master in the same manner. It shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, if at any time he shall be satisfied that the Master's incapacity has ceased, and that he is capable of performing the duties of his office, to reinstate him in his powers and functions, and in the receipt of his whole emoluments. These provisions shall take effect in lieu of the provisions of the existing Statutes relating to the incapacity of the Master.

5. In elections to Fellowships within the College, no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his aptitude or want of aptitude for any particular Faculty mentioned in the Statutes, or of his having or not having taken any degree, or of his pecuniary circumstances; provided that no person shall be eligible who shall not have passed all the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or who shall be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which if acquired after election, would have disqualified him for continuing a Fellow. No person shall, (except by virtue of Clause 18 of this Ordinance,) be incapable of admission to a Fellowship on account of his not being in Holy Orders.

6. The election of Fellows shall take place on a stated day in each year, to be appointed by the Master and Fellows (subject to the provision for postponement hereinafter contained); and notice of every intended election, and of the conditions of

election, shall be given by the Master, in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to ensure publicity, thirty days at least before the day of election.

7. The intellectual qualifications of the candidates for Fellowships shall be tested by an examination in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the Master and Fellows shall determine; provided that the system of examinations shall be such as shall render Fellowships accessible, from time to time, to excellence in every branch of knowledge for the time being recognized in the Schools of the University; and the Master and Fellows shall elect that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being) who, after such examination, shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a Fellow of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

8. Every person elected to a Fellowship shall be entitled to receive during the period of probation the same emoluments as if he had been admitted an actual Fellow.

9. Every Fellow who shall be instituted to an ecclesiastical benefice, or shall become entitled in possession, either by descent or devolution, or by virtue of any testamentary or other gift or settlement, for his life or for any greater estate, to property, real or personal, or to any Government pension, or be admitted to any office tenable for life or during good behaviour (not being an academical office within the University of Oxford), and who shall retain such benefice, property, pension, or office for twelve calendar months from the day of his institution, accession, or admission thereto, shall, if the annual value of such ecclesiastical benefice (being a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions, (except for property or income tax), shall exceed three hundred pounds, or if the annual

income derivable by him from such property, pension, or office, or from any ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls, or from any two or more of the above-mentioned sources (including or not including a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions as aforesaid, shall exceed five hundred pounds, vacate his Fellowship at the expiration of such twelve calendar months; and for this purpose the income which the estimated value of any property would produce, if invested in Government securities at the price current at the time of the acquisition thereof, shall, in case of doubt, be considered to be the income derivable from such property. Except as aforesaid, no Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship by reason of his having become possessed of any property or income, or been instituted to any benefice: Provided that, if any Fellow who shall become possessed of any such property, pension, or office as aforesaid shall then hold any educational office within the College, and shall be found very useful in such office, the Master and Fellows may, by a resolution adopted at some stated general meeting previous to the day on which the Fellowship would otherwise be vacated, retain him in his Fellowship, either with or without the emoluments of the same, but with all the other rights and privileges of a Fellow. Upon ceasing to hold an educational office in the College, the Fellow so retained shall vacate his Fellowship.

10. In certain excepted cases Fellows may be elected and admitted without public notice of the vacancy, and without examination, and without the period of probation required by the Statutes; and although the persons elected be married, and although they be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office which would in ordinary cases render the possessor ineligible, and although they may not have passed the examina-

tics required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided such persons are otherwise qualified for election. The excepted cases shall be as follows:—

- (a.) Any Professor or Public Lecturer within the University for whose election a majority of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows shall have been given.
- (b.) Any Principal of a Hall within the University, not being a private Hall, and any person of eminence in literature, science, or art, on whom the University in Convocation shall have conferred a degree either by diploma or by decree of Convocation, or any honorary degree, provided that two-thirds of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows shall have been given for the election of such Principal or other person as last aforesaid.

11. The election in such excepted cases shall always be held more than thirty days before the usual stated day of election, and the electors may at the time of election determine the rank which the person elected shall hold in the College, without reference to the date of his election, provided that such rank shall confer no other than honorary privileges; provided also, that no married Fellow shall be entitled to rooms in the College, nor to any allowance in respect of rooms.

12. Any Fellow who shall marry, or become possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office which would in ordinary cases disqualify him for continuing a Fellow, may, nevertheless, if he shall then be a Professor or Public Lecturer in the University, be retained in his Fellowship by a majority of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows; or if he shall be Principal of any Hall (not being a private Hall), by two-thirds of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows; provided

that this power shall be exercised, if at all, at some stated general meeting previous to the day on which the Fellowship would otherwise be vacated.

13. Not more than one Fellowship shall at any one time be held by Professors or Public Lecturers elected as such under Clause 10 of this Ordinance, or retained under Clause 12 of this Ordinance, if and so long as the whole number of Fellowships within the College, exclusive of suspended Fellowships, shall not exceed twelve.

14. Every Professor, Public Lecturer, or Principal of a Hall, elected to or retained in a Fellowship by virtue of either of the foregoing Clauses numbered 10 and 12, shall, upon ceasing to hold such Professorship, Public Lecturership, or Principalship, vacate his Fellowship.

15. It shall be lawful for the Master and Fellows, at stated general meetings, to elect distinguished persons to Honorary Fellowships within the College. Persons so elected shall be termed Honorary Fellows, and shall not be entitled to vote on any occasion as Fellows, or to receive any emolument whatever, but shall be entitled to enjoy such other privileges and advantages as the Master and Fellows shall by resolution from time to time determine. The conditions of eligibility to and tenure of Honorary Fellowships, and the mode of election thereto, may also be determined by the Master and Fellows from time to time. Honorary Fellows shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted among the Fellows of the College, nor Honorary Fellowships among the Fellowships of the College.

16. Every Fellow who shall be elected to and accept a Headship or Fellowship in any other College, shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship.

17. The provisions respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars, and the mode of granting

leave of absence from the University, contained in the existing Statutes, shall be henceforth void. The Master and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make such regulations respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars within the University, and respecting the mode in which and the conditions under which leave of absence may be granted to any Fellow or Scholar, as they may deem expedient for the interests of the College as a place of learning and education ; and may vary such regulations from time to time, and may enforce such regulations, if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and in case of contumacious non-compliance, by deprivation. Such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Master and Fellows may at any ordinary meeting or meetings make provisional regulations for the same purposes, which shall be binding on the members of the College.

18. No present or future Fellow shall be bound, as a condition of retaining his Fellowship, to enter into Holy Orders, or not being in Holy Orders, to study Theology. But if at the time of holding an election to a Fellowship, there shall not be six Fellows of the College in Holy Orders, no person shall be eligible to such Fellowship who shall not then be a Priest or Deacon of the United Church of England and Ireland, or have declared that he intends to take Holy Orders in the said Church. Every person who shall be elected after making such declaration shall be required to take Deacon's Orders at the least within two years from the day of his election, or if he shall not then be of sufficient age, within one year after the time at which he shall be of sufficient age, and in default thereof shall vacate his Fellowship : Provided that it shall be lawful for the Master and Fellows in the case of

sickness, or for any other very urgent cause, to grant a delay for a period not exceeding six months.

19. The power of depriving Fellows for such causes as, according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, shall require deprivation shall be vested in the Master and Fellows, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of the Master and all the Fellows, subject only to such appeal to the Lord Chancellor as is hereinafter provided: Provided that this Clause shall not affect the Visitor's power (if any) of depriving by his own authority any member of the College.

20. The number of Fellowships within the College shall never be less than twelve, inclusive of the Fellowship which the Master and Fellows were by an Ordinance, dated the ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, empowered to suspend, unless the Lord Chancellor shall think fit, on a petition in writing presented and subscribed by the Master, and not less than three-fourths of the Fellows of the College, to direct that the number shall be diminished, either permanently or during any limited period, by not filling up vacancies, for the purpose either of increasing the emoluments of the Master and Fellows, if the same shall appear to be insufficient, or of augmenting the number or emoluments of the Scholars or Exhibitioners, or of improving the property of the College, or in order to apply the surplus income to be obtained by such diminution to any purpose specified in the petition, and directly expedient for the interests of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

21. The Masters and Fellows shall, once at least in every ten years, lay before the Lord Chancellor a statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the period which shall have

elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be); and shall also furnish to the said Lord Chancellor such additional information (if any) as he shall require for enabling him to form a judgment of the means and requirements and general state and condition of the College. And it shall be lawful for the said Lord Chancellor thereupon, if it shall appear to him that the revenues of the College are sufficient to afford to each Fellow an average income of more than three hundred pounds a year (exclusive of rooms or any allowance in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances), to direct either that the number of Fellowships shall be increased, or that any part of such revenues shall be applied in increasing the number or emoluments of the Scholarships or Exhibitions within the College, or shall be set apart for general College purposes; and any sums which shall be so set apart shall be applied to such College purposes as the Master and Fellows, with the approbation of the Visitor, shall determine.

22. The following Scholarships or Exhibitions shall hereafter be Scholarships of the College, namely :—

The four Scholarships of the foundation of Sir Simon Bennet.

The two Scholarships of the foundation of Dr. John Browne.

One Scholarship of the foundation of Mr. Thomas Browne, the holder of which shall receive all the emoluments now belonging to the two Scholarships of that foundation.

The Scholarship of the foundation of Mr. Otho Hunt.

The Scholarship of the foundation of Dr. Shepherd.

One other Scholarship to be henceforth maintained out of the corporate revenues of the College.

23. In elections to Scholarships of the College, no person shall be ineligible or entitled to preference on account of his place of birth, or of his being or not being of the name or kindred of any person named in any instrument of foundation. No person shall be eligible who shall have completed the eighth Term from that of his matriculation inclusive.

24. The emoluments of every Scholar of the College shall be not less than Fifty pounds per annum, inclusive of all allowances except for rooms; and every Scholar shall be entitled, during residence, to an additional allowance of Ten pounds per annum for rooms; the deficiency (if any) of the revenues of each foundation shall be made up out of the emoluments of any Fellowship which may be suspended by virtue of the said Ordinance of the ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, or, if there shall not be a sufficient amount available from that source, out of the corporate revenues of the College.

25. The Scholarships of the College shall be tenable for such a period, being not less than five years, nor more than six years, from the day of election inclusive, as the Master and Fellows shall from time to time at any stated general meeting determine. The Master and Fellows shall not be required to fill up more than two Scholarships of the College in any one year. Every Scholar or Exhibitioner who shall marry, or be elected to a Fellowship, or cease to be a Member of the College, shall thereupon vacate his Scholarship or Exhibition.

26. The election of Scholars of the College shall be held on a stated day in each year, to be appointed by the Master and Fellows (subject to the provision for postponement hereinafter contained); and thirty days at least before the day of election, notice of every intended election shall be given by

the Master in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to ensure publicity.

27. The candidates for the Scholarships of the College shall be examined in such subjects and in such manner as the Master and Fellows shall appoint; and that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being) shall be elected, who, after such examination, shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit and most fit to be a Scholar of the College.

28. In elections to the Scholarships or Exhibitions of the foundation of Mr. John Freeston, no person shall be ineligible or entitled to preference by reason of his place of birth; and no person shall be entitled to preference by reason of his having been educated at any school other than the schools individually named in the instrument of foundation, or by reason of his having been educated at any school, unless he shall have been educated at such school for two years at least next preceding the day of election. Thirty days at least before the day of election to a Scholarship or Exhibition of that foundation, notice of every intended election, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the Master to the Head Masters of the schools individually named as aforesaid.

29. In elections to the Scholarships or Exhibitions of the foundation of Robert Gunsley, Clerk, no person shall be ineligible or entitled to preference by reason of his place of birth; and no person shall be entitled to preference on account of his being a Scholar of any school, unless he shall have been educated at such school for one year at least next preceding the day of election.

30. The four Exhibitions of the foundation of Mr. William Lodge shall be consolidated into two Exhibitions, which shall be bestowed by the Master and Fellows on the Bible Clerks, or such

other deserving members of the College as they shall deem to be most in need of support at the University, without preference on account of kinship or place of birth.

31. The Scholarships or Exhibitions of the foundations of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, Mr. John Freeston, Robert Gunsley, Clerk, and Mr. William Lodge, shall be tenable till the completion of eighteen terms from matriculation inclusive, and no longer.

32. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant Fellowship or Scholarship, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, and whenever a Fellowship or Scholarship shall fall vacant and there shall not be time to give the notice hereinbefore directed before the day of election, the election shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Master and Fellows for the purpose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election, in the case of a Fellowship of Fellows, and in the case of a Scholarship of Scholars of the College ; and every such postponed election shall be held and conducted in the same manner, and after the same previous notice, as if there had been no postponement.

33. Whenever there shall be no candidate for a vacant Scholarship or Exhibition of the foundation of Mr. John Freeston, duly qualified in respect of his place of education, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, the Scholarship or Exhibition shall be thrown open for that turn to general competition, and the election shall be held on a day to be appointed by the Master and Fellows, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election to Scholarships of the College.

34. The Master and Fellows may, if they shall think fit, commute the stipend now payable to every Fellow of the College, or any part of such stipend, for an aliquot share of the corporate re-

venues of the College. It shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, upon the petition of any person who shall be a Fellow at the time of such commutation being determined on, and shall conceive himself aggrieved thereby, to disallow such commutation, if he shall think fit.

35. The Master and Fellows may from time to time regulate, as they shall think fit, the duties and emoluments of the officers of the College, and the mode of their appointment or election, and may institute such new offices as they shall deem expedient for the better management of the affairs of the College and the instruction and discipline of its members, and may assign to such new offices such stipends or emoluments as the Master and Fellows shall think proper : Provided, that it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, upon the petition of the Master, or any one or more of the Fellows, or of any officer of the College whose stipend or emoluments may have been diminished in exercise of the foregoing power, to disallow such regulation or assignment, if he shall think fit : Provided also, that the Mastership shall not be deemed to be an office within the meaning of this clause.

36. There shall be two stated general meetings at least of the Master and Fellows in every year, on such days as the Master and Fellows shall appoint. Any stated general meeting may be adjourned by resolution of the meeting to a day to be specified in the resolution. Except in cases in which the concurrence of any specified proportion of the Master and Fellows, or the consent of the Master is hereby made requisite, every question arising at any College meeting shall be determined by a majority of the votes of those present : if the votes shall be equal, the Master shall have an additional casting vote. Any Statute, rule, or usage of the College which prohibits or restrains, expressly or by implication, any person present at

any College meeting from bringing forward thereat any question which he may think proper, or from having such question put to the vote, shall, so far as regards such prohibition or restraint, be henceforth void : Provided, that the Master and Fellows may make from time to time such rules for regulating the proceedings at College meetings, and for determining what business shall be transacted thereat, and for fixing (if they shall think fit) the notice to be given before bringing forward any question, as they shall deem expedient.

37. The power which is given by the existing Statutes to the Vice-Gerent to act in place of the Master, and the power of any officer of the College who may hereafter be authorized by any Statute or Byelaw to act in place of the Master, shall be deemed to extend to all the acts which the Master is hereby authorized or directed to do, except the giving consent to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Master's emoluments.

38. The particular provisions of the existing Statutes respecting the subjects and hours of study and instruction within the College, and the disputations and other exercises to be performed by its members ; and respecting the punishments for offences not being such as require deprivation ; and respecting the reading of the Statutes ; and respecting the custody of the monies and other goods of the College, other than the muniments and seal, shall be henceforth void. The Master and Fellows shall from time to time make such regulations as they may deem necessary or desirable for effecting the main objects which the aforesaid particular provisions or any of them are respectively intended to effect ; and may enforce such regulations by such penalties as they shall think fit, subject to such right of appeal to the Lord Chancellor on the part of any person who may deem himself aggrieved thereby as is herein-after provided.

39. If in any case it shall appear to the Lord Chancellor that, by reason of any change in the value of money, any specific sum fixed by this Ordinance, or which may be hereafter fixed in exercise of any power given by this Ordinance, has become insufficient or excessive, and that such insufficiency or excess is productive of injustice or hardship, or is injurious to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Chancellor from time to time, for the purpose of correcting or obviating such injustice, hardship, or injury, to direct that such annual sum shall be increased or diminished as he shall think fit, and the increased or diminished sum shall thenceforth be substituted for and stand in the place of the sum originally fixed as aforesaid.

40. The Master and Fellows shall, as often as they may be required to do so, answer in writing touching any matter as to which the Visitor may deem it expedient to inquire, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Statutes in force for the time being are duly observed.

41. It shall be lawful for the Master or for any Fellow, if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act or decision of the Master and Fellows, and for any Scholar or Exhibitioner who may have been deprived of his Scholarship or Exhibition, to appeal against such act, or decision, or sentence to the Lord Chancellor; and it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor to adjudicate on such appeal, and to disallow and annul such act or decision, and to reverse or vary such sentence as he shall deem just.

42. It shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, on the complaint of the Master, or of any of the Fellows, to disallow and annul any byelaw or resolution of the Master and Fellows which shall, in his judgment, be repugnant to any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being.

43. The Master and Fellows, by a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the votes of those present, may from time to time, at any stated general meeting, subject to the provisions of the section numbered XL. in the Queen's Printer's copy of the said Act, repeal or alter any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, with the consent of the Visitor.

44. In the construction of this Ordinance the words "Lord Chancellor," shall mean the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and shall include the Lord Keeper and Lords Commissioners for the custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the time being.

45. In the construction of this Ordinance, the Fellowships and Fellows of the College shall be taken to be the Fellowships and Fellows of the foundations mentioned in the existing Statutes of the College, and no others.

46. Whenever the words, "the Fellows," or "the Master and Fellows," are used in this Ordinance, the word "Fellows," shall mean actual Fellows, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to give to Probationers any power which they would not have had if this Ordinance had not been made.

47. This Ordinance shall be without prejudice to the right of Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, to visit the College, and to any existing interest, (being such an interest as is intended to be saved by the said Act,) of any member of the College, and shall be construed to speak and take effect as if framed immediately before the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

Given under our Common Seal, this fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.



Council-Office, Whitehall, May 6, 1857.

WHEREAS the following STATUTE, relating to the Westminster Scholarships at TRINITY COLLEGE, in the University of CAMBRIDGE, made by the major part of the Governing Body of the said College (with the sanction of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster), under the authority of the Act of the 19th and 20th Vict., cap. 88, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the good Government and Extension of the University of Cambridge, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of King Henry the Sixth at Eton," and approved by the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of that Act, have been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same are published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act. And NOTICE is hereby given, that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 39th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council, praying Her Majesty to withhold her approbation of the whole of such Statute, or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Statute above referred to :

WHEREAS by the Statutes of Trinity College, and by the laws and practice of Westminster School, certain Scholarships in this College have been annually appropriated to Scholars of the said School elected therefrom; it is ordained that henceforth all the Scholarships of this College, when vacant, shall be filled up without preference to the said School. And it is ordained also that there shall be given from the revenues of the College an annual sum of forty pounds to each of such number of Exhibitioners as shall be elected from Westminster School and admitted to the Col-

lege, not more than three being elected in any one year, for or towards his maintenance, from the time of his commencing his residence in the said College, and during such residence, until, by the Statutes of the University, he shall be qualified to apply for the degree of Bachelor of Arts: Provided always, that he shall have shewn himself apt and fit as other students admitted to the said College, and provided also that no such Exhibition shall be held for more than three years and a quarter. And no such Exhibitioner shall, as such, be disqualified from being elected a Scholar of the said College, and holding the Scholarship together with his Exhibition. And such Exhibitioners shall be entitled to enjoy all the benefactions specially bequeathed to, or settled upon, the Scholars heretofore elected from Westminster School, in as full a manner as such Scholars have heretofore enjoyed the same.

Now we, the said Commissioners, by virtue of the powers vested in us by the said Act, do hereby approve of the said Statute in the words and form above recited.

Given under our Common Seal, this third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.



Council-Office, Whitehall, May 6, 1857.

WHEREAS the following STATUTE, relating to the Grindal Fellowship and Scholarships at PEMBROKE COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, made by the major part of the Governing Body of the said College (with the consent of the Governing Body of the Free Grammar School of Saint Bees), under the authority of the Act of the 19th and 20th Vict., cap. 88, inti-

tuled "An Act to make further Provision for the
 "good Government and Extension of the Univer-
 "sity of Cambridge, of the Colleges therein, and
 "of the College of King Henry the Sixth at Eton,"
 and approved by the Commissioners appointed for
 the purposes of that Act, have been this day laid
 before Her Majesty in Council, the same are pub-
 lished in pursuance of the provisions of the said
 Act. And NOTICE is hereby given, that it is law-
 ful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 39th
 section of that Act, within one month after this
 publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council,
 praying Her Majesty to withhold her approbation
 of the whole of such Statute, or of any part
 thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

Statute above referred to :

That no person, who after the confirmation
 hereof shall be elected a Grindal Scholar, shall
 thereby acquire any claim to be subsequently
 elected into the Grindal Fellowship. That from
 and after the first vacancy of the Grindal Fel-
 lowship which shall happen after the determina-
 tion of the claims of those persons, who either be-
 fore the confirmation hereof have held, or at the
 time of such confirmation are holding, Grindal
 Scholarships at the College, to be elected into the
 Grindal Fellowship, when vacant, the revenues of
 the College shall cease to be chargeable with the
 maintenance of a Grindal Fellow, and the Grindal
 Fellowship shall be abolished, and the Grindal
 Statutes cease to be in force. That until such
 abolition of the Grindal Fellowship, but no longer,
 the Master and Fellows shall continue to elect
 Scholars from Saint Bees School into the three
 Grindal Scholarships, and shall pay to each of
 them so long as they severally hold the same, the

annual sum of twenty-eight pounds. That upon the abolition of the Grindal Fellowship the Master, Fellows, and Scholars shall pay to the Wardens and Governors of Saint Bees School, in perpetuity, the annual sum of two hundred pounds, by equal half-yearly payments, on the 25th day of March and the 29th day of September in every year, the first payment to be made on such one of the said days as shall first occur after the said Fellowship has been abolished six whole months, such annual sum to be applied by the Wardens and Governors in providing Exhibitions, to be called "The Grindal Exhibitions" for meritorious Scholars educated at Saint Bees School, and proceeding therefrom to any College in the University of Cambridge, but without any liability on the part of the Master, Fellows, and Scholars to see to the application of such sum, for which the receipt of the Receiver of the revenues of the said School, being the "School Clerk" for the time being, shall be a sufficient discharge to the Master, Fellows, and Scholars. That such annual sum shall be paid by the Master, Fellows, and Scholars, out of the general revenues of the College. That out of the general revenues of the College the annual sum of one hundred and thirty-two pounds, being the excess of the aggregate of the present annual income of the Grindal Fellow, and the average annual payments to the Grindal Scholars, over the sum of two hundred pounds to be so paid to the Wardens and Governors of the said School, shall be applied by the Master, Fellows, and Scholars in providing Scholarships, to be called "The Grindal Scholarships," for such and so many of the Students at the said College as the Master and Fellows shall from time to time elect into such Scholarships, the same to be of such amount, and subject to such rules and regulations as to the continuance and enjoyment thereof, as the Master and Fellows shall

from time to time direct. And, lastly, that the Governing Body of Saint Bees School shall convey to the Master, Fellows, and Scholars the reversion in fee simple, expectant upon the determination of the term of one thousand years, granted to the College by a certain indenture of demise, bearing date the first day of June, in the fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty King James the First, and made between the Keepers and Governors of Saint Bees School, of the one part, and the Master, Fellows, and Scholars, of the other part, in certain lands situate at Croydon, in the county of Surrey, called "Palmer's Fields," to be held by the College, as part of the general property thereof.

Now we, the said Commissioners, by virtue of the powers vested in us by the said Act, do hereby approve of the said Statute, in the words and form above recited.

Given under our Common Seal, this twenty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.



FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 12,
1857.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, May 11, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Birthday will be celebrated on Tuesday the 26th instant.

Whitehall, May 12, 1857.

An Address of congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the birth of another Princess, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation from The London Committee of Deputies of the British Jews, on behalf of themselves and the several congregations they respectively represent, was presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

Downing-Street, May 8, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint J. W. Johnston, Esq., to be Attorney-General ; M. J. Wilkins, Esq., to be Solicitor-General ; C. Tupper, Esq., to be Provincial Secretary ; J. J. Marshall, Esq., to be Financial Secretary ; S. Brown, Esq., to be Receiver-General, and C. Tupper, Esq., to be Clerk of the Executive Council, for the province of Nova Scotia.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint Nicolas Gustave Bestel, Esq., to be Second Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the Colony of Mauritius ; J. H. Foster, Esq., to be Registrar of Demerara and Essequibo ; J. F. Bourne, Esq., to be Civil Engineer and Overseer of Public Works for the Colony of British Guiana ; the Chief Justice of Dominica for the time being to be a Member of the Council of that Island ; and John Fox, Esq., to be a Member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Newfoundland.

Downing-Street, May 9, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint William Stevenson, Esq., to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Mauritius and its dependencies.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
May 11, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Lisbon, transmitting a translation of a Decree abolishing the monopoly on soap, and fixing the duty upon importation, as shewn by the annexed extract :

ART. 1. The monopoly of the manufacture of soap is hereby abolished in all the kingdom and adjacent islands, from the 1st July, 1858, when the present contract expires, and the manufacture and trade of this article will be open to all.

ART. 2. Foreign soap, imported through any of the custom-houses of the kingdom and adjacent islands, shall pay the following duties :

Common soap, of any quantity, one mil reis (4s. 6d.) per 100 lbs.

Savonets, six mil reis (£1 7s.) per 100 lbs.

ART. 3. The impost levied for the amortization of the notes of the Bank of Lisbon, by virtue of the laws of 13th July, 1848, 25th June, 1849, and 20th April, 1850, shall henceforth be at the rate of 12 per cent., payable in cash, upon all the duties levied at the custom-houses of the kingdom and islands, with the exception of those levied at the municipal custom-house of Lisbon, which will only be subject to an impost of 10 per cent., and the fishery tax 5 per cent.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A TURKISH PILOT FLAG.

The Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the subjoined copy (translation) of a notice issued by the Turkish

Foreign Office, relative to the establishment of a Turkish Pilot Flag.

(Translation.)

" It having been reported that men of war and merchant ships, passing through ports in the dominions of the Sultan, sometimes require the services of a pilot, instructions have been sent to the authorities of all places which are ports, for the harbour masters to take a guardian from the Quarantine, visit the ship, ascertain for what place she requires a pilot, and report it to the proper quarter, in order that a pilot may be immediately procured and sent on board at a remuneration, on exhibition by the ship of whatever nation it may be, coming to an Ottoman port, of a flag similar to the one specially designed for the purpose, of which a copy is herewith sent to your Excellency.

" The Ambassadors of all friendly powers having been requested to make the matter known to ship-masters of their respective nations, and to instruct them to act accordingly when about to ask for a pilot, a similar communication is made to your Excellency."

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

12th May, 1857.

4th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Major George John Brown, from half-pay Unattached, to be Major, paying the difference between full-pay of Cavalry and full-pay of Infantry, vice Low, whose Brevet Rank has been converted into Substantive Rank under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 12th May, 1857.

Captain William Affleck King, from half-pay of the 4th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice

Brevet-Major George John Brown, whose Brevet Rank has been converted into Substantive Rank under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 12th May, 1857.

8th Light Dragoons, Captain James Sadler Naylor to be Major, by purchase, vice Arthur James Lord Killeen, who retires. Dated 12th May, 1857.

Lieutenant Clement Walker Heneage to be Captain, by purchase, vice Naylor. Dated 12th May, 1857.

Cornet Peter Charles G. Webster to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Heneage. Dated 12th May, 1857.

Ernest Helme, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Webster. Dated 12th May, 1857.

10th Light Dragoons, Lieutenant Thomas Manners Townley to be Captain, by purchase, vice Holmes, who retires. Dated 12th May, 1857.

Cornet William Mayne to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Benson, who retires. Dated 12th May, 1857.

Edward John Howley, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Mayne. Dated 12th May, 1857.

14th Light Dragoons, Assistant-Surgeon Richard Chapman Lofthouse, M.D., from the 86th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Fasson, promoted in the 53rd Foot. Dated 12th May, 1857.

Royal Artillery, Lieutenant Augustus Henry King to be Second Captain, vice Hagan, deceased. Dated 20th April, 1857.

Gentleman Cadet Hugh Latimer Ellaby to be Lieutenant. Dated 8th April, 1857.

Staff-Serjeant John Cochran to be Quartermaster and Commissary of Stores, by augmentation. Dated 15th April, 1857.

The date of the permanent rank of Lieutenants Francis S. Stoney and George O'Connor to be 6th March, 1856, and not 7th March, 1857, as stated in the Gazette of 10th ultimo.

1st Regiment of Foot, Ensign Anthony Gardner to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice A. E. C. Forster, who retires. Dated 12th May, 1857.

4th Foot, Captain Thomas Martin to be Major, by purchase, vice Rutherford, who retires. Dated 12th May, 1857.

Captain Francis Clark, from the 24th Foot, to be Captain, vice Winniett, who exchanges. Dated 12th May, 1857.

Lieutenant John Wimburn Laurie to be Captain, by purchase, vice Martin. Dated 12th May, 1857.

6th Foot, Ensign James Thomas Nugent, from the 89th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Hardinge, who exchanges. Dated 12th May, 1857.

7th Foot, Lieutenant Llewellyn Price Traherne, has been superseded, being absent without leave. Dated 12th May, 1857.

24th Foot, Captain William Winniett, from the 4th Foot, to be Captain, vice Clark, who exchanges. Dated 12th May, 1857.

27th Foot, Lieutenant William James Surman, from the 48th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Cairncross, who exchanges. Dated 12th May, 1857.

Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class Mark Stanley Todd to be Surgeon, vice Mostyn, who exchanges. Dated 12th May, 1857.

29th Foot, Lancelot Amelius Shadwell, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase. Dated 12th May, 1857.

33rd Foot, Captain Edward Barker Prescott, from half-pay 33rd Foot, to be Captain, vice Nugent, who exchanges. Dated 12th May, 1857.

40th Foot, Oliver George Wynyard D'Arcey, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Pennefather, deceased. Dated 12th May, 1857.

44th Foot, Lieutenant Francis Dalrymple Walters to be Captain, by purchase, vice Thoroton, who retires. Dated 12th May, 1857.

48th Foot, Lieutenant William Cairncross, from the 27th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Surman, who exchanges. Dated 12th May, 1857.

53rd Foot, Assistant-Surgeon Charles Hamilton Fasson, from the 14th Light Dragoons, to be Surgeon, vice Dartnell, deceased. Dated 19th February, 1857.

60th Foot, George Hewitt Trotman, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Watson, promoted. Dated 12th May, 1857.

71st Foot, John Law, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Roberts, promoted. Dated 12th May, 1857.

85th Foot, Major John William Grey to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel Manley Power, deceased. Dated 28th April, 1857.

Captain Robert Maunsell to be Major, without purchase, vice Grey. Dated 28th April, 1857.

Lieutenant John Bayley to be Captain, without purchase, vice Maunsell. Dated 28th April, 1857.

Ensign Stephen Henry K. Wilson to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Bayley. Dated 28th April, 1857.

86th Foot, Assistant-Surgeon William Alexander Mackinnon, from the 42nd Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Lofthouse, appointed to the 14th Light Dragoons. Dated 12th May, 1857.

89th Foot, Ensign William Sheffield Hardinge, from the 6th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Nugent, who exchanges. Dated 12th May, 1857.

93rd Foot, Ensign James Carnegie Savage, has been superseded, being absent without leave. Dated 12th May, 1857.

1st West India Regiment, Lieutenant James Dixon Mackenzie to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 17th April, 1857.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Edward Fairtlough, from half-pay 63rd Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice George Macbeath, who retires. Dated 12th May, 1857.

UNATTACHED.

Major Robert Bruce, from a Depot Battalion, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase. Dated 12th May, 1857.

Brevet-Major George John Brown, of the 4th Light Dragoons, to have his Brevet Rank converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 12th May, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals William Austin, M.D., half-pay, to have the honorary rank of Inspector-General of Hospitals. Dated 5th May, 1857.

To be Staff-Surgeons of the Second Class.

Surgeon Thomas Mostyn, M.D., from the 27th Foot, vice Todd, who exchanges. Dated 12th May, 1857.

Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class William Watson Somerville, M.D., from half-pay. Dated 12th May, 1857.

MEMORANDA.

The Commission of Lieutenant-Colonel Hall, of the 49th Madras Native Infantry, as Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel, to bear date the 9th December, 1853.

The surname of Cornet James Falkner, on half-pay, Land Transport Corps, is spelt *Falkner*, and not *Faulkner*, as stated in the Gazette of 1st December, 1855.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent.

Kent Militia Regiment of Artillery.

William Bartram, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant, vice Sommers, promoted. Dated 20th April, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

2nd Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia.

George Beasley, Gent., to be Ensign. Dated 2nd May, 1857.

7th Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia.

Arthur Ashton, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 5th May, 1857.

Thomas Ridgway Bridson, the younger, Gent., late of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry and Lancashire Hussars, to be Lieutenant. Dated 5th May, 1857.

FROM THE
SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 12,
1857.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, May 12, 1857.

ON the Morning of FRIDAY, May 8, 1857, the Remains of HER LATE ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER, Fourth Daughter of His Majesty King George the Third, and Widow of William Frederick, Duke of Gloucester, were Privately Removed from Gloucester House, in Piccadilly, for Interment in the Family Vault in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

Her late Royal Highness having desired that Her Interment might take place in the most private manner possible, the following limited Ceremonial was observed, with Her Majesty's Sanction, in conformity with the wishes of Her late Royal Highness.

On Friday Morning, the 8th instant, at Nine o'Clock, A.M., the Remains of Her late Royal Highness were removed from Gloucester House to the Terminus of the Great Western Railway, at Paddington, and were thence conveyed to the Station of the same Railway, at Slough.

A Guard of Honour of the Second Battalion of Coldstream Guards mounted in front of Gloucester House, and the Removal of The Remains of Her late Royal Highness was conducted in the following order :—

A Mourning Coach drawn by Four Horses, in which were the Pages of Her late Royal Highness.

A Mourning Coach drawn by Four Horses, in which were the House Steward and two Dressers of Her late Royal Highness.

A Mourning Coach drawn by Four Horses, conveying the Chaplain and Medical Attendants of Her late Royal Highness.

A Mourning Coach drawn by Four Horses, conveying the Executors of Her late Royal Highness.

A Mourning Coach drawn by Four Horses, conveying the Four Ladies who supported the Pall.

A Mourning Coach drawn by Four Horses, conveying the Vice-Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household, and the Comptroller in the Lord Chamberlain's Department.

Her late Royal Highness's State Carriage, in which was the Coronet of Her late Royal Highness, borne upon a Black Velvet Cushion by Colonel the Honourable Augustus Liddell, Comptroller and Equerry to Her late Royal Highness.

THE HEARSE,

Drawn by Eight Horses,

adorned with Three Escotheons of Her late Royal Highness's Arms,
escorted by a detachment of the First Regiment of Life Guards.

Her Majesty's Carriage followed the Hearse, leaving the Procession at the Paddington Station of the Great Western Railway, where The Body was received by a Guard of Honour of the First Battalion of Scots Fusilier Guards.

Upon arriving at Slough, a Guard of Honour of the Third Battalion of Grenadier Guards was in attendance, and The Remains of Her late Royal Highness were received by The Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household, who took the place in the Mourning Coach nearest the Hearse, which has previously been occupied by the Vice-Chamberlain, and with this exception, the whole proceeded from Slough to St. George's Chapel, Windsor, in the same Order as from Gloucester House, the Hearse being escorted by a detachment of the Royal Horse Guards Blue, and followed by three State Carriages of The Queen, and by the Carriages of the Royal Family, conveying the under-mentioned Members of Her Majesty's Household, and of those of the Royal Family, viz. :—

First Carriage of Her Majesty, conveying the Right Honourable Lord Ernest Bruce, the Vice-Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household, and The Countess of Desart, Lady in Waiting to Her Majesty.

Second Carriage of Her Majesty, conveying Lord Waterpark, Lord in Waiting to Her Majesty, General Sir Edward Bowater, Groom in Waiting to Her Majesty, and Lord Alfred Paget, Clerk Marshal to Her Majesty.

Third Carriage of Her Majesty, conveying Lady Codrington, Bedchamber Woman to Her Majesty, The Honourable Mary Stanley, and The Honourable Lucy Kerr, Maids of Honour to Her Majesty.

The Carriage of Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Kent, conveying The Lady Anne Maria Dawson, Lady in Waiting to Her Royal Highness, and Colonel Sir George Couper, Comptroller and Equerry to Her Royal Highness.

The Carriage of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge, conveying The Lady Geraldine Somerset, Lady in Waiting to Her Royal Highness, and Baron Knesebeck, Equerry to Her Royal Highness, and The Lady Caroline Cust, Lady in Waiting to Her Royal Highness The Hereditary Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz.

The Carriage of His Royal Highness The Duke of Cambridge.

At Twelve o'Clock, the Procession reached the South Porch of St. George's Chapel, where the Escort filed off, and The Body was received by a Guard of Honour of the Third Battalion of Grenadier Guards.

At the Entrance to St. George's Chapel, The Dean and Canons of Windsor, attended by the Choir, received The Body, and the Procession being formed, moved up the Nave into the Choir in the following Order :—

Pages of Her late Royal Highness,
Mr. Vinnicombe, Mr. Nightingale.

Dressers of Her late Royal Highness,
Mrs. Gold, Miss McEwen.

House Steward of Her late Royal Highness,
Mr. Short.

Medical Attendants upon Her late Royal Highness,
 Dr. Ferguson, Dr. Hawkins, Mr. E. H. Hills.

Chaplain of Her late Royal Highness,
 Rev. Evan Nepean.

Executors of Her late Royal Highness,
 The Earl of Verulam, Mr. H. W. Vincent, Mr. Mortimer Drummond.

The Gentleman in Waiting on Her Royal Highness the Hereditary Grand Duchess of Mecklen-
 burg Strelitz,
 Baron Von Düring.

Equerry to Her Royal Highness Equerry to Her Royal Highness
 The Duchess of Cambridge, The Duchess of Kent,
 Baron Knesebeck. Col. Sir George Couper, Bart., C.B., & K.H.

Equerry to His Majesty Lieutenant-General Baron de Brandis,
 The King of the Belgians, representing
 Major-General His Majesty the King of Hanover,
 The Honourable Sir Edward Cust, K.C.H. accompanied by his Aide-de-Camp,
 Lieutenant de Brandis.

Lord in Waiting to Her Majesty,
Lord Waterpark.

Groom in Waiting to
Her Majesty,
Gen. Sir Edward Bowater, K.C.H.

Clerk Marshal to
Her Majesty,
Lord Alfred Paget.

The Choir of Windsor.

The Canons of Windsor.

The Dean of Windsor.

THE CORONET

of Her late Royal Highness, borne upon a Black Velvet Cushion,
by Colonel The Honourable Augustus Liddell.

The Comptroller in
The Lord Chamberlain's
Department,
Mr. Norman Macdonald.

The Lord Chamberlain
of Her Majesty's
Household,
The Marquis of
Breadalbane, K.T.

The Vice-Chamberlain
of Her Majesty's
Household,
The Right Honourable
Lord Ernest Bruce.

Supporter of the Pall,
Lady Caroline Murray.

Supporter of the Pall,
Lady Charles Somerset.

THE

BODY.

Supporter of the Pall,
Honourable Mrs. Liddell.

Supporter of the Pall,
Lady Georgiana Bathurst.

Garter King of Arms,
Sir Charles Young.

THE CHIEF MOURNER, DUCHESS OF ATHOLE,

attended by
Lady Couper.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert, His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, and His Royal Highness The Duke of Cambridge, were present in Stalls during the Ceremony. The Marquis of Abercorn, K.G., Groom of the Stole to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, occupied his Stall; Viscount Torrington, Lord in Waiting to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Colonel Francis Seymour, C.B., Groom in Waiting to His Royal Highness, and Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. Ponsonby, Equerry to His Royal Highness, Mr. William H. F. Cavendish and Mr. Gibbs in attendance upon His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, and Lieut.-Colonel The Honourable James Macdonald, C.B., in attendance upon His Royal Highness The Duke of Cambridge, occupied places near to their Royal Highnesses. His Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar was present. The Lord Steward occupied his Stall. The Master of the Horse, The Lady in Waiting, The Bedchamber Woman and The Maids of Honour to Her Majesty, and The Ladies in Waiting upon Their Royal Highnesses The Duchess of Kent, The Duchess of Cambridge, and The Hereditary Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz were conducted to Seats in the Chapel.

Upon arrival within the Choir, the Body was placed upon Tressels, with the Feet towards the Altar, and the Coronet and Cushion were laid upon the Coffin. The Chief Mourner sat at the Head of the Corpse, the Lady in attendance upon the Chief Mourner sat behind Her Grace, and the Ladies who supported the Pall on either side of the Coffin; the rest of the Procession had previously advanced towards the centre of the Choir, where they remained during the Ceremony in the same order in which they entered the Chapel.

The part of the Service before the Interment and the Anthem having been performed, the Corpse was deposited in the Family Vault near The Sovereign's Stall, and the Dean having concluded the Burial Service, Garter Principal King of Arms proclaimed near the Grave the Style of Her late Royal Highness.

After which, His Royal Highness Prince Albert, His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, and His Royal Highness The Duke of Cambridge, were conducted out of the Chapel, and the others composing the Procession retired.



FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 15,
1857.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, May 13, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty will hold Drawing-Rooms at St. James's Palace, on the following days, at two o'clock :

Saturday, 6th June next.

Tuesday, 23rd June next.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, May 13, 1857.

Notice is hereby given, that Her Majesty will hold a Levee at St. James's Palace, on Thursday, the 18th of June next, at two o'clock.

Whitehall, May 15, 1857.

The following Addresses of congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of another Princess, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department for presentation, were presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Portsmouth.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Cambridge.

India Board, May 13, 1857.

THE following Despatches have been received this day :—

*Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, K.C.B.,
Commanding Expeditionary Force in Persia, to
His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir H.
Somerset, K.C.B., and K. H., Commander-in-
Chief, Bombay.*

Camp near Mohumra,

SIR,

March 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to report, for your Excellency's information, the successful result of the operations against Mohumra. The Persian Army evacuated their entrenched position and camp yesterday, about mid-day, leaving behind all their

tents standing, with nearly the whole of their property, public and private, all their ammunition, and 17 guns. As far as I am able to learn, only 5* guns and a portion of the personal effects of the Shahzada have been carried away.

2. It was my intention to have proceeded against this place immediately upon my return from the Borazjoon expedition last month; but, owing to the non-arrival of the requisite reinforcements, caused by the tempestuous weather in the Gulf, together with unforeseen causes of delay, I was not able to leave Bushire until the 18th instant. In the meantime, however, I had despatched the transports into the Shat-ool Arab, from Bushire, as the troops were embarked, so that, upon my arrival in the steamer Ferooz, no further delay occurred beyond what was necessarily caused by the tides, and by towing so many large vessels up the river.

3. For some months past the Persians had been strengthening their position at Mohumra. Batteries had been erected of great strength, of solid earth, 20 feet thick, 18 feet high, with casemated embrasures, on the northern and southern points of the banks of the Karoon and Shat-ool Arab, where the two rivers join. These, with other earthworks armed with heavy ordnance, commanded the entire passage of the latter river, and were so skilfully and judiciously placed, and so scientifically formed, as to sweep the whole stream, to the extent of the range of the guns, up and down the river, and across the opposite shore; indeed, everything that science could suggest, and labour accomplish in the time, appeared to have been done by the enemy to effectually pre-

* The remainder supposed to have been thrown into the river.

vent any vessel passing up the river above their position: the banks, for many miles, were covered by dense date groves, affording the most perfect cover for riflemen; and the opposite shore, being neutral territory (Turkish), was not available for the erection of counter batteries.

4. The accompanying rough sketch will, I fear, give your Excellency but a faint idea of the great strength of the Persian position, and the difficulty of successfully attacking them in it without very considerable loss. I could have landed my troops on the island of Abadan, which was strongly occupied by the Persians; and there is no doubt that, after defeating them, the southern battery eventually would have fallen to us. But the several batteries on the northern bank of the Karoon commanded the entire southern bank, as well as the stream of the Shat-ool Arab; and it would have been a serious, and an extremely difficult, operation to have crossed the rapid current of the Karoon in the face of the enemy, had the means existed of doing so. But, until our small steamers and boats could round the southern point, and join us, we should have been helpless.

5. After mature deliberation, I resolved to attack the enemy's batteries with the armed steamers and sloops of war, and, so soon as the fire was nearly silenced, to pass up rapidly with the troops, in small steamers towing boats, land the force two miles above the northern point, and immediately advance upon, and attack, the entrenched camp.

6. I have now the very great satisfaction of announcing to your Excellency the complete success of the first two operations; the third, to the regret of the Army, being frustrated by the precipitate flight of the enemy.

7. The Persian army, ascertained from credible report to amount to 13,000* men of all arms, with 30 guns, was commanded by the Shahzada, Prince Khaulur Mirza, in person. The British force, under my command, composed as follows,† was the utmost I deemed it prudent to withdraw from Bushire; but, with the aid of four armed steamers and two sloops of war to effect my landing, I felt confident of success, although I anticipated some loss from what I learnt of the determination expressed by the enemy to oppose our further advance to the utmost of their power, and their extreme confidence of succeeding, as evinced by the fact of their having sent away their baggage cattle.

8. On the 24th instant, the steamers, with transport ships in tow, moved up the river to

* Cavalry, Irregulars	...	...	...	1,500
9 Regiments, Regulars, 700 each	...	...	...	6,300
Arabs and Bukhtiarees and Beloochees	...	...	...	4,600
Gunners	...	...	...	600
Total				13,000

† Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons	89	
Scinde Horse	303	
		392 sabres.
Her Majesty's 64th Foot	704	
Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders	830	
		1,534
23rd Regiment Native Infantry	749	
26th Regiment Native Infantry	716	
Light Battalion	920	
		2,385
Bombay Sappers and Miners	109	
Madras Sappers and Miners	124	
		233
12 Guns { 3rd Troop Horse Artillery	166	
{ No. 2 Light Field Battery	176	
		342
Total		4,886

within three miles of the Southern Battery, opposite the Arab village of Hurteh; but, as some of the large ships shoaled on the way, and did not reach the rendezvous until after dark, I was obliged to defer the attack for another day. During the night, a reconnoissance was made in a boat to ascertain the nature of the soil of an island west of, and immediately opposite, the Northern Battery, where I wished to erect a mortar battery; but, as it was found to be deep mud, I determined to place the mortars upon a raft: this was constructed the following day, under the superintendence of Captain Rennie, I.N., and being armed with two 8-inch and two $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mortars, with a party of artillery under Captain Worgan, was towed by the steamer Comet, and moored in position close to the island during the night, unobserved by the enemy, who, from our preparations at the rendezvous, and their confidence as to the impossibility of any vessel being able to pass above their batteries, apparently expected we should land on the southern island (Abadan). The horses and guns of the artillery, a portion of the cavalry, and the infantry, were transhipped into boats and small steamers during the day, in readiness for landing the following morning.

9. At break of day, on the 26th, the mortars opened their fire upon both the Northern and Southern Batteries. The range of the $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch proved too short, but the 8 inch shells were very efficient, bursting immediately over and inside the enemy's works; whilst, from the position of the raft, but few of the Persian guns could be brought to bear upon the mortars. At seven o'clock, the several vessels of war moved up into the positions allotted them by Commodore Young, and, by nine o'clock, the fire of the heavy batteries was so reduced that the small steamers, with boats in

tow, and one large steamer, the Pottinger, towing the transport Golden Era, were able to pass up and land the troops above the Northern Battery without a single casualty amongst the troops, although they had to run the gauntlet of both gun and musket fire; two or three native followers only were killed, in consequence of their unnecessarily exposing themselves.

10. By half-past one o'clock the troops were landed and formed, and advanced without delay through the date groves and across the plain, upon the entrenched camp of the enemy, who, without waiting for our approach, fled precipitately, after exploding their largest magazine, leaving, as I have before stated, their tents and baggage, public and private stores, with several magazines of ammunition and seventeen guns, behind. The want of cavalry* prevented my pursuing them as I could have wished; but I despatched a party of Scinde Irregular Horse, under Captain Malcolm Green, to follow them up for some distance. This officer reported that he came upon their rear guard, retiring in good order, but that the road in many places was strewn with property and equipments. The loss of the Persians has been estimated at 200 killed, among whom was an officer of rank and estimation, Brigadier Agha Jan Khan, who fell in the Northern Battery.

11. I beg to annex a report received from Commodore Young, with a copy of a letter I had previously caused to be addressed to that officer, expressing my entire satisfaction with the naval operations; indeed, it was impossible for my instructions to have been more ably or more successfully carried out, and the Commodore and every officer and man under his command have

* Only one troop of Scinde Horse having been able to land in time.

nobly earned my warmest thanks. From Commodore Young, ably seconded by Captain Rennie and the other officers of the Fleet and masters of transports, I have throughout received every possible assistance.

12. With exception of the artillery, with the mortar battery, under Captain Worgan, no portion of the military force was actively engaged with the enemy, beyond some European riflemen sent on the war vessels; but I am not the less indebted to all for their exertions and zeal, and especially for the great order and despatch with which the landing of the troops was effected, under Brigadier-General Havelock, C.B.: the highest spirit prevailed, and had the large Persian army only waited our approach, out of the range of the ships' guns, I feel confident that it would have received a lasting lesson.

13. From recent information, I learn that the Persian force, in a very disorganized state, is still in full retreat; and I propose to despatch immediately, up the Karoon to Ahwaz, three small armed steamers, with 100 European infantry in each, for the purpose of making a reconnoissance, and, if practicable, effecting the destruction of the magazines at that place.

14. I take this opportunity of recommending to your Excellency's notice Colonel Lugard, C.B., the chief, and the several officers of my general and personal staff, the Brigadier-General, the Brigadiers, and their respective staff, as also the officers commanding the several regiments, batteries, and detachments of cavalry, and heads of departments, composing this force, upon whom much responsibility has devolved, and whose zeal and exertions throughout this expedition have been most praiseworthy.

15. To Captain Kemball, Bombay Artillery,

Consul-General at Bagdad, I am much indebted for his very valuable assistance ; also to Major Taylor, as well as to Lords Dunkellin, Seymour, and Schomberg Kerr, who volunteered their services on my staff.

I have, &c.,

J. OUTRAM, Lieutenant-General,
Commanding Expeditionary Force.

Acting Commodore J. W. Young, I.N., Commanding the Persian Gulf Squadron, to Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, K.C.B.

H. C. S. F. Ferooz, off Mohumra,

SIR,

March 27, 1857.

IN continuation of my letter, No. 5, of the 25th instant, I have the honor to inform you that, having observed the mortars placed on the raft, constructed under the superintendence of Commander Rennie, of the Ferooz, and anchored on the evening of the 25th instant, in the channel to the westward of the Dubber Island, had opened fire, the Indian naval squadron under my command, got under weigh, and ran up the river until opposite the forts defending the channel leading to Mohumra, in the following order : the Semiramis, with the Clive in tow, followed by the Ajdaha, proceeded up the western channel to support the mortar battery, the Ferooz, Assaye, and Victoria, the latter with the Falkland in tow, remaining in reserve until the fire of the forts was deranged.

This was soon accomplished, on which the vessels in reserve entered the Eastern Channel, the Ferooz opening her fire on the South Fort, at less than point blank range, as she passed to take up her position against the North Fort, and sufficiently in advance to receive support from the Assaye, immediately astern of her. The division

of the ships in the Western Channel was then recalled, and joined in close attack; the Semiramis and Victoria, the latter with the Falkland in tow, engaging the South Fort, as well as the inland one on the north side. Besides the fire maintained on the forts, frequent discharges of shell and grape were made in the direction where it was supposed the enemy's entrenched camp was situated.

So effective was the fire from the ships that, in less than three-quarters of an hour from its commencement, the batteries were only able to reply from three or four guns. At this period (7.45 A.M.) of the engagement, the Ferroz, flying my pendant, hoisted the rendezvous flag at her mast head, which was repeated by the other vessels engaged, being the preconcerted signal for the troop ships to advance.

This movement on the part of the vessels in question not being made with such celerity as could be desired, Commander Rennie, of the Ferroz, volunteered to proceed through the fire to accelerate their advance, which was accomplished in admirable order, although at the time the fire from the batteries was far from being silenced.

From between nine and ten o'clock, five heavy explosions, in different parts of the fortifications, indicated the overwhelming nature of the attack, and led me to suppose that the resistance hitherto offered could not much longer continue. I was therefore anxious to have the troops landed as expeditiously as a due regard to their security would allow, so that a combined and simultaneous movement by the naval and military forces might be made with the certainty of a successful issue, and with this view passed up the river, until close to Jaber's Fort, where the disembarkation was effected easily, and without interruption.

After the batteries had ceased firing artillery,

a fire of musketry was opened from them, as well as from breast-works in their vicinity, and maintained with great spirit for some time, when storming parties were landed from the Semiramis, Clive, Victoria, and Falkland, who drove before them the last of the enemy, and took possession of their works and guns.

Considering the strength of the fortifications, both as regards position and construction, with a numerous garrison, and the large number of guns which could be brought to bear on the ships, in consequence of their closeness to the enemy's defences, which were likewise strengthened by breastworks occupied by large bodies of small arm men, whose fire at times was annoying, I am thankful to say the casualties sustained by the squadron during the engagement amounted only to five killed and eighteen wounded.

Before concluding, I feel it to be the most pleasant part of my duty to bring to your notice the great gallantry and coolness displayed by every officer and seaman under my command, during the operations so successfully carried out.

The important services rendered by Commander Rennie, of the Ferroz, are a further and honorable addition to an already well established reputation.

Commander Selby, to whose local knowledge I am much indebted, elicited my warmest admiration by the dashing manner in which he carried the Semiramis into the channel leading to Mοhumra, between the forts on either bank.

To the excellent way in which Commander Grieve, of the Clive, Acting Commander Manners, of the Victoria, and Lieutenants-Commanding Tronson, of the Falkland, and Worsley, of the Ajdaha, handled their respective ships, and to the closeness and precision of their fire, much of the success of the day is to be attributed. Special

commendation is due to Commander Adams, of the Assaye, for the gallant and most efficient manner in which he seconded my attack on the northern forts. The conduct of Lieutenant Chitty, of the Berenice, also calls for my approval, for conducting his vessel, under shelter of the ships of war, past the batteries, with about fourteen hundred troops and followers on board.

Commander Nisbett, Agent for Transports, by the assiduity with which he had my arrangements carried into effect, was of material assistance.

To Acting Masters Commanding McLaurin, of the Napier, Holland, of the Comet, Fletcher, of the Planet, Neal, of the Assyria, Davies, of the Etherley Flat, and Mr. Dark, of the Hugh Lindsay, my warmest acknowledgments are due for the zeal and intelligence with which they acted on this occasion, and by all of whom my instructions were ably carried out.

The peculiar nature of the services required to be performed, rendered unavoidable the exposure of the steam transports to the effects of musketry fire. The able manner, however, in which the officers in command of these vessels brought them through the ordeal, with all but immunity, was highly creditable and praiseworthy.

To the commanders of the transports generally, too much praise cannot be accorded for the willing assistance they rendered throughout the day, both personally, and with earnestness of the means at their disposal, for the furtherance of the public service.

Finally, allow me personally to acknowledge the many obligations I owe you for the great assistance you afforded me in maturing and facilitating measures that appeared likely to conduce to the success of the enterprise. My thanks are also due to your staff for the completeness with which

every arrangement was made for the immediate landing of the troops, in a state fit for active service.

I feel confident that, although the victory is a naval one, it would not have been so complete but for the sight of the imposing force with which the enemy felt he must soon come in hopeless contact, unless he made an immediate retreat.

I have, &c.,

J. W. YOUNG, Acting Commodore,
Commanding Persian Gulf Squadron.

P.S. The many matters of detail to be attended to at a period of such hurry has placed it out of my power to obtain an authenticated list of the casualties sustained during the action : you will, however, observe that, according to the numbers already given, they have been comparatively few. This is in a great measure to be attributed to the very efficient protection afforded the crews by a breastwork made of trusses of pressed hay, which were placed on the bulwarks round the several vessels. Neither have I an account of the damages inflicted on the ships by the enemy's fire. They have been, however, considerably cut up in the rigging, and injured in the hull, although rarely, if at all, below the water-line.

I had almost forgotten to mention the services of my Flag-Lieutenant Mr. Sweny, who, besides buoying off the channel across the bar of the river, was invaluable to me in communicating orders to the ships of war and transports. His coolness during the action, when performing the office of Flag-Lieutenant, was conspicuous.

Mr. Rogers, my Secretary, likewise deserves being brought to notice for his services on the occasion, which were such as to meet with my warm approval.

*Colonel E. Lugard, C.B., Chief of the Staff, to
Commodore J. A. Young, I.N.*

Camp, near Mohumra,

SIR,

March 27, 1857.

I am instructed by Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., commanding the expeditionary force, to express to you in warm terms his appreciation of the great service rendered by the Indian Navy, yesterday, in reducing the strong batteries which the enemy had erected on the left bank of the Euphrates to defend their position at Mohumra, a service so ably planned and conducted by yourself, and so gallantly and effectually performed by the armed steamers and sloops of war, *Ferooz*, *Semiramis*, *Assaye*, *Ajdaha*, *Victoria*, *Clive*, and *Falkland*, with their brave crews, commanded by Captains *Rennie*, *Selby*, *Grieve*, *Manners*, *Adams*, and Lieutenants *Tronson* and *Worsley*, that nothing was left for the Army to do, after being conducted by the Navy past the silenced batteries, than to land and take possession of the enemy's entrenched camp, which they had abandoned so precipitately as to leave behind all their tents and property, public and private, with a vast amount of ordnance stores and 16 guns, having carried away only a small portion of the personal effects of the *Shahzada* and five guns.

The Lieutenant-General tenders to you, your officers and crew, his best thanks for your services and his hearty congratulations upon the successful issue of the undertaking: he further begs you will thank Lieutenant *Chitty* and Mr. *Holland* for the important services they rendered in the *Berenice* and *Comet*, and also the Masters commanding the several steamers and transport ships, for their zealous assistance throughout the expedition.

I have, &c.

EDWARD LUGARD, Colonel,
Chief of the Staff.

*Return shewing the number and description of
Ordnance Stores abandoned by the Enemy at
Mohumra, on the 26th instant.*

Camp before Mohumra, March 28, 1857.

16 Guns and 1 Mortar :—

- 1 12-pounder brass gun, Russian, requires bouching.
- 1 12-pounder brass gun, Persian, in good order.
- 1 12-pounder and 2 9-pounder brass guns, spiked.
- 1 9-pounder brass gun in good order.
- 2 brass guns, 12-pounders, taken by the Navy from the Southern Fort.
- 2 brass guns, calibre not known, being buried in the mud, but apparently 18-pounders.
- 1 8-inch brass mortar, unserviceable, mounted on a platform cart.
- 2 9-pounder and 4 6-pounder iron guns ; these are old ship carronades, and are mounted on ship truck carriages, apparently made here : they are unserviceable.
- 132 tents of different sizes ; 30 of these were found in the upper or Khauler Mirza's camp : 80 in the lower or Ebrahim Mirza's camp : 22 in the camp by the Northern Battery. They have all been distributed among the troops.
- 16 gun wheels (spare), found in the enemy's magazines.
- 13 gun axletrees ; some old iron work for guns ; some incomplete sets of harness ; found in the enemy's magazines.
- 100 cartridges attached to shot and shell, found in the enemy's magazines.
- 300 boxes, containing 36,000 of fixed or gun ammunition, 3,600 loose shot or shell, 14,400 lbs. of powder, found in the enemy's magazines.

4,000 loose shot and shell ; these are being collected and brought in.

144,000 lbs.* of powder destroyed by the explosion.

14,400 lbs. of powder captured.

* During the morning of the 26th instant, there were, apparently, one very large and six smaller explosions, near the Northern Forts ; in the afternoon, one very large and one small explosion, in Khauler Mirza's camp. Near this latter large one, I have found the remains of about 500 ammunition boxes. It may, therefore, be assumed that 6,000 cartridges, attached to shot and shell, were then destroyed. Estimating the large one in the morning at the same, and each of the eight (*sic*) smaller, at one-half, we have—

	lbs. powder.
In the two large magazines, $6,000 \times 2 =$	
12,000 $\times$ 4 lbs. powder =	48,000
In eight small magazines, $3,000 \times 8 =$	
24,000 $\times$ 4 lbs. powder =	96,000
Total destroyed	144,000
We have captured	14,400
These make the total loss to the enemy	158,400

M. FINNIMORE, Captain,
Field Commissary of Ordnance.

*Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, K.C.B.,
Commanding Expeditionary Force, to His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir H. Somerset,
K.C.B., K.H., Commander-in-Chief, Bombay.*

Camp, Mohumra,

SIR,

April 4, 1857.

In my Despatch, dated the 27th ultimo, I announced to your Excellency my intention of

immediately, despatching up the Karoon River to Ahwaz, an armed flotilla, being the only means I had of effecting a distant reconnoissance, owing to the total want of baggage-cattle ; but, as the steamers had to be coaled, and seven days' provisions for the troops put on board, whilst all were busily engaged disembarking tents and stores from the transports, some little delay occurred ; and it was not until the afternoon of the 29th that the party could be despatched.

2. The flotilla I placed under the immediate command of Captain Rennie, Indian Navy, aided by Captain Kemball, Political Agent in Turkish Arabia, who zealously undertook the political conduct of the expedition : Captain Hunt, 78th Highlanders, commanded the military detachment : and Captain Wray, Deputy Quartermaster-General, and Captain M. Green, my Military Secretary, accompanied the expedition, for the purpose of reporting upon the country in the vicinity of Ahwaz.

My instructions to Captain Rennie were "to steam up to Ahwaz, and act with discretion according to circumstances." Should the Persian army have arrived, and apparently be prepared to make a determined stand, the party was to return, after effecting the reconnoissance ; but, in the event of the enemy having proceeded beyond Ahwaz, or if they continued their flight on seeing our steamers (as I fully expected they would, under the impression that the flotilla was the advance guard of the British army), it was my desire that the party should land, and destroy the magazines and stores which the Persians had collected.

3. By the annexed reports from Captains Rennie and Wray, which I have the honor to submit, your Excellency will learn how admi-

rably my instructions have been carried out, and the complete success which has attended the energetic and judicious measures adopted by all concerned: indeed, it is impossible to calculate upon the advantages which must ensue from the successful result of this expedition, in the effect it will have upon the Arab tribes, who, in crowds, witnessed the extraordinary scene of a large army of 7,000 infantry, with five or six guns,* and a host of cavalry, precipitately retreating before a detachment of 300 British infantry, three small river steamers, and three gun-boats.

4. I feel that I cannot sufficiently express to your Excellency the great obligation I am under to the several officers and men of the expedition.

5. Captain Rennie, Indian Navy, whose gallant conduct at the bombardment of Mohumra I so recently recorded, has again earned my highest praise and warmest thanks for the able manner in which he has conducted this expedition.

6. Captain Kemball, who on this, as on every occasion of difficulty and danger upon which I have required his services, has rendered me most valuable assistance, materially contributed to the success of the expedition by his counsel and energy. Great praise is also due to Captain Hunt, 78th Highlanders, who so successfully carried out the military operations; to Captain Wray, Deputy Quartermaster-General, and Captain M. Green, my Military Secretary, for the part they so ably performed; and to all the officers and men employed in the expedition. I have to thank them all, and beg to recommend those specially named to your Excellency's notice.

I have, &c.,

J. OUTRAM, Lieutenant General,
Commanding Expeditionary Force.

* One or two guns said to have joined them at Ahwaz.

Acting Commodore J. Rennie, I.N., Commanding Squadron in the Persian Gulf, to Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., Commanding Expeditionary Force.

SIR, Ahwaz, April 3, 1857.

It affords me much gratification to report the complete success that has attended the expedition you did me the honour to place under my command.

On arrival near Ahwaz, on the morning of the 1st instant, the Persian army was observed posted on a strong position on the right bank of the river ; and, having reason to believe that whatever force there might be on the left bank, did not amount to such a number as would entail serious risk to our force, it was at once determined to carry Ahwaz.

Our arrangements for attack were speedily completed, and by 10.30, A.M., Captain Hunt, his advance flanked by the gun-boats, moved off with his gallant band of 300 men ; and, in one hour and a half from the time of the gun-boats opening fire, he was in possession of Ahwaz ; and the Persian army, consisting of 6,000 infantry, 5 guns, and a cloud of Bukhtiaree horsemen were in full retreat upon Dizful, leaving in our possession 1 gun (a brass 14-pounder field piece), 154 stand of arms, 56 mules, 230 sheep, besides an enormous quantity of grain, wheat, and barley.

Captain Kemball requested me to remain at Ahwaz for two days, to afford him time to communicate with the Arab tribes, as also to ensure the impossibility of the defeated Persians returning to Ahwaz. They retired so precipitately as to have been unable to carry with them means of subsistence for more than two days.

It would be presumptuous in me to offer a remark upon the gallantry and zeal of those serving with

me. I shall, therefore, merely take the liberty of attaching a nominal list of the officers, with the number of men under their command, composing an expedition that penetrated over one hundred miles beyond Mohumra, and which, in so short a time, compelled the Persian army to abandon a depôt of provisions on which it almost entirely depended for subsistence.

In conclusion, I beg to add, that it is to Captain Kemball who planned, and to Captain Hunt who executed, this bold stroke, that thanks are more especially due. Further comments from me are unnecessary.

I have, &c.,

J. RENNIE, Commander, I. N.,
Acting Commodore, Commanding Squadron,
Persian Gulf.

Nominal Roll of Officers and Men comprising the Expedition to Ahwaz, under Commander James Rennie, I.N., Acting Commodore, Persian Gulf Squadron, Commanding the Expedition.

Lieutenants Crockett, Hag (*sic*), and Tozer,
Naval Aides-de-Camp.

Armed Steamer Comet.

Commander W. B. Selby, I.N.; Acting Master Holland; Acting 1st Class Quartermaster Salmon; Assistant-Surgeon W. Wood, M.D.; 21 seamen, and 16 Mussoolies.

River Steamer Planet.

Acting Master Fletcher, in charge; Acting Master Keen, 6 Europeans, and 13 Lascars.

River Steamer Assyria.

Acting Master Neale, in charge; Acting 1st Class Second Master Fivey, 5 Europeans, and 12 natives.

No. 6 Gun-boat.

Lieutenant Edwards, Midshipman Burn, and 16 seamen.

No. 5 Gun-boat.

Mate Hewett, Midshipman D'Arcy, and 14 seamen.

No. 9 Gun-boat.

Lieutenant Lakes, Midshipman Finnis, and 14 seamen.

Falkland Cutter.

Midshipman Law and 11 men.

Ferooz Cutter.

Midshipman Booth and 11 men.

Assaye Cutter.

Midshipman Scamp and 9 men.

Assistant-Surgeon Asher in medical charge of gun-boats and cutters from Ferrooz.

Mr. Sims, 3rd Class Gunner of Ferrooz, temporarily attached for the expedition to steamer Planet.

W. B. SELBY, Commander, I.N.,
Commanding Comet, and Surveyor in
Mesopotamia.

Ahwaz, River Karoon, April 8, 1857.

Nominal Roll of Officers of Detachment, under the Command of Captain G.H. Hunt, 78th Highlanders.

Her Majesty's 64th Regiment.

Captain Goode, Lieutenant Haldane, Ensign Pack, Assistant-Surgeon Lundy.

78th Highlanders.

Captain Hunt, Captain McAndrew, Lieutenant Cassidy, Lieutenant Finlay, Lieutenant Barker.

Detachment consisting of 300 men, being 150 from each of the above regiments.

G. H. HUNT, Captain, 78th Highlanders,
Commanding Detachment.

Nominal Roll of Political and Staff Officers present with the Detachment under Captain Hunt, 78th Highlanders, in the advance upon Ahwaz, on the 1st of April, 1857.

Captain Kemball, Bombay Artillery, Political Agent in Turkish Arabia.

Lord Schomberg H. Kerr, attached to the Persian Mission.

Captain Wray, Deputy Quartermaster-General, P.F.F.

Captain Malcolm Green, Scinde Horse.

Lieutenant Baigrie, Commissariat Department.

J. WRAY, Dep. Quartermaster-General.
Ahwaz, 3rd April, 1857.

Captain J. Wray, Deputy Quartermaster-General, P.F.F., to Colonel Lugard, C.B., Chief of the Staff.

SIR, *Camp, Mohumra, April 5, 1857.*

According to the instructions received from you, I have the honor to forward the follow-

ing report upon Ahwaz and the country in its vicinity, with a brief account of the military operations of the expedition.

Ahwaz is situated on the left bank of the Karoon River, at about 100 miles from its mouth. The town is in ruins, and not more than one-third of the houses appear to be occupied. There is no fort, or defences of any kind, beyond an old ruinous stone wall round part of it. The inhabitants number about 1,200, chiefly Arabs of the Chab tribes. Close to the town are two old broken-down bunds across the river, through which the water rushes with great rapidity; one of these is just opposite to the town, the other considerably below it. These bunds are impassable for boats drawing more than a few feet water, and the strength of the current renders the passage of any boats a matter of great difficulty. Indeed, we did not ascertain satisfactorily that boats could pass at all. The river here is from 90 to 140 yards wide, and there are several low islands in the middle covered with low tamarisk jungle. The banks of the river are generally high, and the water so deep that our small steamers could lie close alongside. The country on the town side of the river is a bare plain, with very slight patches of cultivation here and there, and on the south-east side of the town is a range of sandstone hills, perfectly bare. The country on the opposite side of the river is much the same, a barren plain without a tree, and the most desolate looking place imaginable. A few hundred yards above the bank is a ridge, which, when we approached Ahwaz, we found occupied by the Persian army. The river passes round this point, rendering the position very strong; but, at the same time, a force driven out of it by an enemy attacking at A, and

being obliged to embark and retire down the river in boats or small steamers, would be exposed to the fire of batteries or musketry from the river banks, from any point which an active enemy might select. The advantages of this site for a cantonment, are, first, that our commissariat and stores coming by land from Mohumra could join our camp without having to cross the river ; second, the strength of the position.

It is impossible to form any idea of the healthiness of this place. There had been a good deal of rain when we were there, and the surface of the ground was very heavy ; but there is no reason to suppose that troops stationed here would be otherwise than healthy. At present the climate is very pleasant - the mornings delightful, and the days, though warm, quite bearable. The Arabs furnished us with sheep in abundance, milk, ghee, &c.

The Karoon river has already been reported on by Captain Selby, and I found the map drawn up by that officer perfectly correct. The river is generally from 90 to 180 yards wide, a fine stream with very rapid current ; the banks for the first few miles after leaving Mohumra, covered with date trees, afterwards with cypress or dwarf poplar jungle, for a hundred yards or so from the water's edge—the interior a barren desert. We passed a few Arab villages on the left bank at long intervals, and anchored for the night at two of them to get supplies. Excepting here, we did not see a single soul the whole way ; the country on the right bank appears to be an uninhabited wilderness.

The operations against the enemy were conducted as follows—under the orders of Captain Rennie, I.N.

At 3 A.M., 1 April, our little fleet left Kost

Oomarra, an Arab village on the left bank, where we had remained during the night. Soon after daylight, we came in sight of Ahwaz, and found the Persian army collected behind a ridge on the right bank — crowds of horsemen, apparently some guns on the ridge, and infantry innumerable. Anchored at one and a half miles from the place. Some horsemen came down, but a rifle shot sent them off at full gallop, and no one attempted to come very near again. Heard from the Arabs that Ahwaz was not occupied, and that the troops that had been there had gone up the river the day before, frightened by the appearance of our steamers, and that nothing now remained but 30 horsemen; that they had no means of crossing, excepting by two boats and two canoes. It was therefore determined to land all our party (300 men), advance up the left bank upon Ahwaz, and endeavour to destroy the enemy's depôt of grain and ammunition, and, in the event of our finding that we had been deceived, or that they were in force in the town, that we should turn our move into an armed reconnoissance, and return to our ships. Meanwhile we captured a bugla lying under the left bank, with a brass 12-pounder gun, which was taken on board. At 11 A.M., the troops commenced landing, and advanced at once in three columns, covered by skirmishers, the whole party being extended in such a way that they looked like a large body of men. Captain Hunt, of the 78th, commanded, and arranged it all. The left column consisted of the light company, 78th, divided into skirmishers and supports, both in one rank, the remainder of the company in columns of threes, also in single ranks. The 64th grenadiers, and the other company, 78th, formed centre and right columns in the same way. The two gun-boats were sent off in advance up the river,

and took up positions within shell-range of the enemy's ridge, and opened fire. The enemy apparently had some guns in position on the ridge, but the moment the gunners made their appearance the gun-boats opened, and drove them away; they consequently did not return a single shot, though they attempted a little musketry, which did no harm. In the meantime the troops pushed on; the Persians still collected, though in reduced numbers, on the opposite bank of the river, at about 1000 yards from us. At twelve o'clock, the troops approached the town, when the Arab Sheik came out, tendered submission, and informed our party that the enemy were retreating, and with our glasses we saw a large army of 7000 men, with a perfect swarm of Bukhtiaree horsemen, and 5 or 6 guns, retiring from a very strong position, before a body of 300 infantry, 3 small steamers, and 3 gun-boats. The enemy retired in tolerable order, covered by their horse, the Shahzada himself travelling in a green palankeen carriage, the wheel marks of which we had seen in the several encamping grounds on the river.

The town was filled with flour, wheat, barley, &c.; 55 mules and a horse were also found, besides 14 boxes of new flint muskets, Tower mark, each containing ten. A party crossed the river, examined the enemy's camp, and set fire to the remains of their magazine. The Arabs had plundered it before we arrived, and had carried off the powder, ball, ammunition, and muskets, the cases of which we found, but the enemy had left a great quantity of loose shot on the ground, which could not be destroyed or carried away.

Thus ended a very successful day. It was expected that, when our troops reached the town, the enemy would open fire with their guns from the ridge on the opposite bank, but that we should be able to hold our ground under cover of the houses

and wall until all the stores were destroyed or carried off; but in this little or no loss was anticipated; and as the enemy were unable to cross the river, and it was known that they never had more than 800 men in the town, there was no great risk incurred in the move. As it was, the enemy commenced their retreat at exactly one hour from the time the first shell was fired from the gun-boats.

I have, &c.

J. WRAY, Captain.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. Pope, Deputy Commissary-General, to Colonel E. Lugard, C.B., Chief of the Staff.

*Camp, Mohumra,
March 28, 1857.*

SIR,

I have the honor to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-General Commanding, that large quantities of flour, grain, dates, chopped straw, &c., were found in the camps abandoned by the enemy, on the 26th instant, which were distributed to the troops and followers on the spot: no account of these articles could be taken, as none of the commissariat establishment had then been landed, but they have been, nevertheless, made available for the public service, by their issue diminishing the demand on the commissariat stock.

Very extensive magazines of flour, wheat, and barley, belonging to the enemy, have been found in the town of Mohumra, over which guards have been placed in the meantime, and an accurate report of the contents shall be furnished, as soon as it is found possible to weigh the same.

I have, &c.,

G. POPE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Commissary-General

1857.

3 C

Captain A. B. Kemball, Political Agent, to Lieutenant-General, Sir James Outram, K.C.B.

Mohumra,

On board of the H. C. S. Comet,

(Extract.)

4th April, 1857.

I have much satisfaction in announcing to you the complete success of the expedition, which left Mohumra about midday on the 29th ultimo, under the command of Captain (Acting Commodore) Rennie, I.N., and of which the political direction was committed to my charge.

After quitting Mohumra, the first traces we discovered of the enemy were at a point about 3 miles beyond Rawali Ali ibn Jacob, or 30 miles up the river, to which our attention was attracted by the remains of fires, shreds of clothing, &c., indicating a recent bivouack. There we anchored for the night, a little before sunset. On landing, however, we failed to obtain the desired clue to the number of guns accompanying the retreating army. Either their stay on the spot had been very temporary, or they had omitted to range their guns in line, and must have unhooked the horses in the order in which they advanced on the road.

About 2 P. M. on the following day, we again fell upon the track of the enemy at Labaort el Humeyrah, where they appeared to have bivouacked in comparative order, and, having packed their guns, we were enabled to determine their number to be *five*, with an additional wheeled conveyance, supposed to be the carriage of the Shahzada. In our further progress towards Ismailiyeh, where we came to an anchor at 8 P. M., we, for the first time, entered into communication with the inhabitants of the country, at an encampment of the Nuwasu tribe, about six miles below that place. It was evident from the movement amongst

them that our approach created some consternation. Every precaution was, however, taken to remove their fears, and, on landing, I succeeded, I believe, by reading and explaining to them a notification under your signature, of which I enclose a copy, in completely reassuring them. From these people we learnt that the Persian army had passed up the opposite bank on their way to Ahwaz, two days before; that, at Subant, they buried Agha Jan Khan wounded (or killed?) at Mohumra; and that, one of their guns being disabled, they had been compelled to ship it on board of a boat they found there for conveyance by water. They likewise confirmed our surmises with respect to the private carriage of the Shahzada. At Ismailiyeh we procured a sufficiency of fresh meat, &c., for the use of the force.

Leaving Ismailiyeh at five A.M. (31st), we reached Oomarra about three P.M., without any incident worthy of notice beyond the capture of a Persian straggler,* from whom, however, we failed to elicit any information whatever. This man, who, but for our timely arrival, must inevitably have perished, was received on board of the Comet, and having been fed and supplied with provisions, was released at Oomarra.

At Oomarra we ascertained positively that the Persian army had reached Ahwaz the previous morning, and that the boat containing the disabled gun had passed Oomarra the same day. It was likewise reported that, immediately on the receipt of intelligence of the fall of Mohumra, orders had been given to remove across the river the small force under the command of one of the Shahzada's sons, which formed the garrison of

* It is probable that throughout our course to Ahwaz we must have passed many stragglers who concealed themselves in the brushwood.

Ahwaz, as well as to withdraw the grain and provisions collected there.

Time being thus of importance, the vessels resumed their progress towards Ahwaz, now distant only fifteen miles, at three A.M. (Ap. 1). At seven, we first observed the enemy's cavalry videttes (who retired at our approach) stretching along the right bank ; and, having made good our advance to within two and a half miles of their position, we could clearly discern their battalions of infantry, with a large body of horse on the right flank, crowning a low range of hills of sandstone formation which trended westward in a direction at right angles to the river. Here, in the view of the Persian force, we overtook the boat carrying the disabled gun,* and took possession.

Some time was now occupied in reconnoitring the country, as also in awaiting the return of spies I had despatched the previous evening to obtain information, and, there being reason to believe either that Ahwaz had been totally abandoned,† or was so weakly garrisoned as to be liable to a coup-de-main, an attack upon the town was speedily determined on. The details of the plan will doubtless be reported to you by the naval and military Commanders ; but I may be permitted to observe that its adoption fully justified the previous reputation of Captain Rennie for daring

* The carriage had been shattered below the left trunnion. This boat was laden also with valuable property belonging to the Shahzada, which, from a distance, we observed the Arabs plundering and carrying into the interior; but time did not admit of our landing to recover it.

† Intelligence of our coming had, it seems, preceded us, and the last of the enemy had crossed that morning. We subsequently heard also that a small body of 200 or 300 men had a few days before been sent up the river, on the left bank,—on what errand was not known,—probably to escort provisions.

and intrepidity, while the judicious disposition of the small force under the command of Captain Hunt, of H.M.'s 78th Highlanders, insured its successful execution. The gun-boats having taken up the position assigned to them under the shelter of an island within range of the enemy's camp, the troops landed, and were formed up in a manner to assume the appearance of 1500 men, rather than of 300, to which number they were in fact limited; and, at the same time, Captain Rennie proceeded in person in the Comet (Captain Selby commanding) to support the former, and, as far as possible, to cover the march of the latter.

As we advanced, the last of the enemy's pickets were seen to retire on the main body. The battalions on the heights gradually disappeared, and, one hour later, when the occupation of the town had been effected, we descried the whole Persian army, with their rear not 1,200 yards distant from us, in full retreat on Dizful. Among the wheeled vehicles, the private carriage of the Shahzada was clearly discernible. I must not omit to mention that twice, as the troops proceeded, the enemy endeavoured to bring a gun to bear upon them, and, as often, the steady and accurate fire of the gun-boats compelled him to relinquish the attempt.

On our approach to the town*, a number of the inhabitants came out to meet us, with proffers of entire submission and devotion to the British Government. I lost no time in allaying the alarm which so manifestly possessed them; and the assurance I conveyed to them that, provided they would honestly disclose all property belonging to the Persians, their private dwellings

* Ahwaz, though formerly a place of some note, is now in a ruined condition, and its population does not probably exceed 3000 souls.

should be respected, seemed to have the desired effect. As soon as leisure permitted, they conducted us to the different stores of grain and flour, and further delivered up to us 230 sheep, some 50 mules, and 150 new stand of arms (in cases), which time had not been allowed the enemy to remove. The sheep, arms, and mules, Captain Rennie caused to be shipped on board of the steamers, but the grain, after removing so much as was required for the subsistence of the animals en route, and reserving two boat loads of wheat and barley, there being no other means of conveyance available, for transmission to Mohumra, I distributed among the inhabitants of the town and the outside Arabs.

While engaged in inspecting the stores of grain, information was brought to me that several stand of arms and a magazine of ammunition had been abandoned by the Persians on the ground they occupied.

Accordingly, a small detachment, under the superintendence of Major Wray and Captain Green, passed on to take possession; but, having been preceded by the Arabs*, whom from Ahwaz we could observe covering the ground immediately after the departure of the Persians, they were enabled to discern merely powder strewn over the ground, port-fires, shot, shell, &c., and empty and broken cases. The whole were collected in a heap and set on fire.†

With advertence to the Arabs in question, I may here mention that, even before reaching the

* These for the most part had crossed over from the left bank.

† The quantity of ammunition was estimated at 300 rounds of artillery. The glittering of arms at a distance shewed that the Arabs had possessed themselves of some of the new Persian muskets, but their number could not be ascertained.

walls of Ahwaz, we could perceive crowds of these marauders gathering on the hills in the immediate neighbourhood, ready to attack the defeated party, and anxious of course to share in the Persian spoils collected in the town. The inhabitants did not conceal their apprehensions of indiscriminate plunder by these people, but, an injunction from me to retire under pain of coercion, coupled with my refusal to receive the visit of their chiefs then present among them, had the effect that day of inducing them to withdraw, while a voluntary contribution of grain on the morrow (when no doubt could be entertained of the character of the gift) sufficed to conciliate them. It encouraged the hope too that, under the general impression which prevails of the speedy approach of the British army, my final remonstrances against depredation would, after the departure of the steamers, continue to be respected.

I need hardly remind you, however, that the word of the Arab is only to be trusted when superior force, or some other equally strong motive, is present, to induce its observance.

Situated as they were in a position remarkably strong by nature, the precipitate retreat of the Persian army* before a mere handful of British troops, can only be explained by the panic inspired by the defeat at Mohumra, by their inability, from the want of boats, to effect the passage of the river, by the bold front assumed by the expedition, and, finally, by the fact, which would have weighed probably with better troops than themselves ignorant of our deficiency in field guns that the occupation of Ahwaz enabled us to turn their flank, and thus effectually to rake their position.

* Estimated at 7000 men, including cavalry, of which the number seen by us certainly did not fall short of 1000.

The advantages accruing to us cannot I think be overrated. Already had they commenced to entrench themselves, and had made arrangements for the arrival of reinforcements, and for the supply of stores and provisions from Shuster and Dizful : as it is, the loss of their grain at Ahwaz, which in the interim would have maintained the army for 15 or 20 days, will not only occasion much loss and suffering on their retreat, but, by driving them to a distance, will destroy their political status in the country, and, for the present at least, deprive them of any controul over the inhabitants. To enable you to judge of the feelings of the tribes towards them, I may mention that several men presented themselves wearing Persian clothes which it was said they had only yesterday stripped from the backs of stragglers. It was further added that bodies of Arabs from every side were hanging on the rear and flanks of the Persian army, and assuredly would lose no opportunity of harassing them. Their rancour may indeed be ascribed to a wish to retaliate the oppression and extortion practised by their late masters, but I believe it to have some foundation in the innate propensity of the Arab to plunder, and in a not unnatural desire perhaps to gain favour with the victorious party.

From the intelligence derived from natives it would seem that the line of retreat of the Persian army is on the direct road to Dizful ; that they have with them seven guns, of which three were present at Ahwaz, or met them on their way thither from Mohumra ; and that the Shahzada, attended by thirty horsemen, has quitted the army, and proceeded in advance.

In conclusion, I take the liberty to bring to your notice the steadiness and admirable behaviour of the military portion of the expedition

while employed on shore : their presence in the town was regarded as a protection by the inhabitants of Ahwaz—men, women, and children ; and, though for a time isolated in small bodies at different points, in no instance were they charged with any act of molestation or annoyance.

Nor can I close this despatch without acknowledging the assistance rendered to me by Lord Schomberg Kerr, Attaché to the Persian Mission, who, as you are aware, volunteered his services for the occasion.

Intelligence having reached me at Ahwaz of the occurrence of disorder at Shuster, I beg to transmit herewith a translation of a letter I addressed to the elders of the latter town in consequence.

I have despatched emissaries to Shuster and Dizful, to bring me information with respect to the state of the Persian army, and to the state of affairs generally in that quarter.

NOTIFICATION.

Be it known to all whom it may concern, that the State of Great Britain being at war with the State of Persia, I, Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., have arrived in this quarter with the English forces, for the purpose of occupying Mohumra and the districts adjoining thereto.

Notice is hereby given accordingly, that the military operations of the English army, being directed only against the Persian Government, are not intended to affect the condition of the Arab tribes, to whom the British Government is disposed to extend its favor and good will. All, therefore, who may abstain from taking part against the English will be left in the enjoyment of peace and security, and need be apprehensive

of no molestation. Themselves, their property, their families, and their religion, will be, in every sense, respected. The well known generosity of the British Government, and the discipline of its troops, furnish the best guarantee that this pledge will be scrupulously redeemed.

J. OUTRAM,
Lieutenant-General.

*Captain A. B. Kemball, Political Agent, to the
Chiefs of Shuster.*

A. C. *Dated April 3rd, 1857.*

I have heard with regret that, in consequence of the defeat and dispersion of the Persian army by the English, disorder has commenced to show itself at Shuster. In sending you, therefore, a copy of the Notification issued by the English General, Sir James Outram, K.C.B., I take occasion to advise you that, in the event of the march of the British army to Shuster, the General will expect all chiefs to maintain peace and good order among their followers ; and that those who molest and commit depredation upon their neighbours must not look for favor at his hands.

A. B. KEMBALL.
Political Agent.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 6th day of *May*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to approve the rules or bye-laws (as set forth in this Gazette) submitted by the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council, appointed for trade and foreign plantations, in pursuance of the Act passed in the 6th and 7th years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled

"An Act to carry into effect a Convention between Her Majesty and the King of the French, concerning the fisheries in the seas between the British Islands and France," and order and direct that the same should take effect and come into operation at the end of one week from and after the first publication thereof in the London Gazette.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 6th day of *May*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to approve and ratify the scheme duly prepared (as set forth in this Gazette) by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England—

For augmenting the income of the archdeaconry of Huntingdon, in the diocese of Ely.

For authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Wolvey, in the cathedral church of Lichfield, and now vested in the said Commissioners.

For authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Monmore, in the collegiate church of Wolverhampton, and now vested in the said Commissioners.

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
May 12, 1857.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Naples, reporting that a Royal Decree has been published permitting the exportation of the following articles from the

Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, from the 30th of April last to the 31st July next, viz. :

Lupins, on payment of 25 grains per cantar, export duty.

Maccaroni, biscuit, and manufactured flour, on payment of 50 grains per cantar, export duty.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

15th May, 1857.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, Lieutenant John Wyndham Billington to be Captain, by purchase, vice Francis Howard Vyse, who retires. Dated 15th May, 1857.

6th Dragoons, William Henry Weldon, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Alfred Thompson, who retires. Dated 15th May, 1857.

16th Light Dragoons, Lieutenant Edward Tottenham Irvine, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Goff, who retires. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Cornet and Adjutant Edwin Cowtan to have the rank of Lieutenant. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Cornet Thomas Boyce to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Irvine. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Military Train. The appointment of Quartermaster Greenway has been antedated to 20th February, 1857, but such antedate is not to carry back pay.

Royal Artillery, Surgeon Philip Splane Warren, M.D., from the 50th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Staunton, retired on half-pay. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards, Lieutenant and Captain and Brevet-Major Augustus Henry Lane Fox to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel,

by purchase, vice Villiers Latouche Hatton, who retires. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Ensign and Lieutenant Francis Wheler Viscount Hood to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice Fox. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Alfred Molyneux Byng, Gent., to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Viscount Hood. Dated 15th May, 1857.

1st Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Richard L. Williams to be Captain, by purchase, vice Brevet-Major Stewart, promoted, by purchase, to a Depôt Battalion. Dated 15th May, 1857.

4th Foot, Charles Edward Billing, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Bastable, who retires. Dated the 15th May, 1857.

Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class John Gorringe, M.D., from half pay, to be Surgeon, vice Richard Francis Valpy de Lisle, who exchanges. Dated 15th May, 1857.

5th Foot, Lieutenant Edwin Fell Haig to be Adjutant, vice Adair, who resigns the Adjutancy only. Dated 15th May, 1857.

7th Foot, Assistant-Surgeon Thomas Sheehy, M.D., from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 15th May, 1857.

8th Foot, Ensign Alfred Downie Corfield to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice M'Dermott, who retires. Dated 15th May, 1857.

21st Foot, Lieutenant Robert Crossman has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 15th May, 1857.

32nd Foot, Captain William Redman, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain, vice Henry William Bace, who exchanges. Dated 15th May, 1857.

35th Foot, Captain Charles John Patterson, from the 95th Foot, to be Captain, vice Moore, who exchanges. Dated 15th May 1857.

Ensign Richard Parsons to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Warrant, who retires. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Timothy John Dillon, Gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Parsons. Dated 15th May, 1857.

36th Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel, John Josiah Hort, from half-pay of the 4th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel Charles Ashmore, who exchanges. Dated 15th May, 1857.

50th Foot, Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class James Crerar, from half-pay, to be Surgeon, vice Warren, appointed to the Royal Artillery. Dated 15th May, 1857.

75th Foot, Lieutenant Thomas Milles to be Captain, by purchase, vice Hotham, who retires. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Ensign George C. Norris Faithfull to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Milles. Dated 15th May, 1857.

79th Foot, Lieutenant John Macdonald Leith to be Captain, by purchase, vice Murray, who retires. Dated 15th May, 1857.

William James Kerr, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, in succession to Lieutenant Leith, promoted. Dated 15th May, 1857.

85th Foot, Chaigneaux Colvill Parkinson, Gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Wilson, promoted. Dated 15th May, 1857.

88th Foot, Assistant-Surgeon John Copeland Knipe, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 15th May, 1857.

93rd Foot, Arthur Jolliffe Tuffnell, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Vidler, who retires. Dated 15th May, 1857.

95th Foot, Captain George H. L. Brooke, from half-pay 95th Foot, to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major Raines, whose Brevet Rank has been converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Captain Henry Edward Moore, from the 35th Foot, to be Captain, vice Patterson, who exchanges. Dated 15th May, 1857.

97th Foot, Lieutenant Charles Henry Browne to be Captain, by purchase, vice Brinkley, who retires. Dated 15th May, 1857.

98th Foot, Ensign Thomas Francis Lloyd to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Twyford, promoted in the 1st West India Regiment. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Charles Edward Woodward, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Lloyd. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Rifle Brigade, Assistant-Surgeon David Cullen, M.D., from the 4th Light Dragoons, to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 15th May, 1857.

1st West India Regiment, Lieutenant Henry Robert Twyford, from the 98th Foot, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Wallinger, who retires. Dated 15th May, 1857.

2nd West India Regiment, Ensign M. John Macnamara to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Ellis, appointed to the 18th Foot. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Ceylon Rifle Regiment, Lieutenant James Meaden to be Captain, by purchase, vice Oldfield, who retires. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Ensign John James Cahill Miller to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Meaden. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Fenton Josiah Hort, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Miller. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Cape Mounted Riflemen, Ensign Edward Alexander Lynar to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Boyes, promoted. Dated 15th May, 1857.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Brevet-Major William Little Stewart, from the 1st Foot, to be Major, by purchase, vice Bruce, promoted by purchase, to an Unattached Lieutenant-Colonelcy. Dated 15th May, 1857.

GARRISONS.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Amelius Whimper, Unattached, to be Major of the Tower of London, vice Major John Henry Elrington, deceased. Dated 31st March, 1857.

STAFF.

The appointment of Brevet-Colonel Sir Thomas St. V. H. C. Troubridge, Bart., C.B., half-pay 22nd Foot, to be Deputy Adjutant-General at Head Quarters, to be dated the 2nd February, 1857, instead of the 13th March, 1857..

UNATTACHED.

Lieutenant William Rudman, from the 32nd Foot, to be Captain, without purchase. Dated 15th May, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals Thomas Hall, upon half-pay, to have the honorary rank of Inspector-General of Hospitals. Dated 12th May, 1857.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officer having completed three years' actual service on the 8th March, 1857, in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be promoted to be Colonel in the Army, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854 :

Lieutenant-Colonel John Hamilton Stewart, 29th Foot. Dated 8th March, 1857.

MEMORANDUM.

The Christian name of Adjutant Mitchell, upon half-pay of the Land Transport Corps as J. Mitchell, is *Thomas*.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Devon.

Captain John Davie Ferguson Davie to be Deputy Lieutenant, vice Major-General Sir Henry Ferguson Davie, Bart., resigned. Dated 9th March, 1857.

James Samuel Pitman, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 9th March, 1857.

George Soltau Symons, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant, vice Soltau, resigned. Dated 14th April, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets.

Charles Bruce, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 15th May, 1857.

King's Own Light Infantry Regiment of Militia.

Hewitt Massy Dillon, Esq., to be Captain, vice Ellis, resigned. Dated 6th May, 1857.

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*Queen's Own Light Infantry Regiment of Tower
Hamlets Militia.*

Ensign Arthur John Thistlethwayte to be Lieutenant, vice Monypenny, resigned. Dated 6th May, 1857.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Kent.*

Kent Militia Regiment of Artillery.

Second Lieutenant George Augustus Young to be First Lieutenant, vice Sommers, appointed to the 11th Hussars. Dated 8th May, 1857.

West Kent Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry.

Edmund Stracey Hardinge, Esq., to be Lieutenant, vice Offley, deceased. Dated 8th May, 1857.



FROM THE

*LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 19,
1857.*

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 16th day of *May*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty in Council was this day pleased to declare Her consent to a contract of matrimony between Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal and His Royal Highness Prince Frederick William of Prussia; which consent Her Majesty has also caused to be signified under the Great Seal.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 16th day of *May*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for rendering "more easy the taking the poll at county elections," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, from time to time, on petition from the Justices of any county, riding, parts, or division in England or Wales, in quarter sessions assembled, representing that the number of polling places for such county, riding, parts, or division, is insufficient, and praying that the place or places mentioned in the said petition may be a polling place or polling places for the county, riding, parts, or division of the county within which such place or places is or are situate, to declare that any place or places mentioned in the said petition shall be a polling place or polling places for that county, riding, parts, or division; and that the Justices of the Peace for such county, riding, parts, or division, in quarter sessions or some special sessions assembled, as mentioned in the Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the second and third years of the reign of His said late Majesty, intituled "An Act "to settle and determine the divisions of counties "and the limits of cities and boroughs in England "and Wales, in so far as respects the election of "members to serve in Parliament," shall, conformably to the said last-mentioned Act, divide such county, riding, parts, or division into convenient polling districts, and assign one of such districts to each polling place.

And whereas the Justices of the Peace for the county of Leicester, in general quarter sessions assembled, on the 6th day of April last, have presented a petition to Her Majesty in Council, representing that the number of polling places, both in the northern and southern divisions of the said county, is insufficient, and praying that Syston, Bottesford, Tilton-on-the-Hill, and Waltham-on-the-Woulds, may be polling places for the northern division of the said county, within which division such places are situate, and also that Hallaton, Narborough, and Ibstock may be polling places for the southern division of the said county, within which division such places are situate;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said petition into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, order, and direct, and it is hereby declared, ordered, and directed, that Syston, Bottesford, Tilton-on-the-Hill, and Waltham-on-the-Woulds, shall be polling places for the northern division of the county of Leicester, and that Hallaton, Narborough, and Ibstock, shall be polling places for the southern division of the said county of Leicester; and that the Justices of the Peace for the said county, in quarter sessions or some special sessions assembled, as mentioned in the said Act passed in the second and third years of the reign of His said late Majesty, shall, conformably to the said Act, divide both such divisions into convenient polling districts, and assign one of such districts to each polling place.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 6th day of *May*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to approve and ratify the

scheme duly prepared (as set forth in this Gazette) by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, relating to the income of the bishoprick of Ripon.

Council Office, Whitehall, May 16, 1857.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the Act of the 19th and 20th Vict cap. 69, intituled "An Act to render more effectual the Police in counties and boroughs in England and Wales," that there was this day laid before Her Majesty in Council a petition of certain magistrates, land owners, and ratepayers of the liberty of PETERBOROUGH, in the county of Northampton, praying that the city of Peterborough and the remainder of the said liberty be made two separate districts, for the purposes of rating to defray the expences of the respective Police Force in each district; and notice is hereby further given, that Her Majesty was pleased to order that the said petition be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the twentieth day of June next.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

India Board, May 19, 1857.

In continuation of the Papers published in the London Gazette of May 15, 1857.

A Return of Casualties sustained by the under-mentioned Vessels of the Persian Gulf Squadron, at the Bombardment of the Forts defending Mohumra, on the 26th of March, 1857.

H.C.S.F. Ferroz.

Charles Swander, Carpenter's Crew, killed; grape shot wound on head.

Babnae Sumnae, L. Naique, 7 Coy., 4 C., killed; ball through right hip.

John Pickard, A.B., wounded ; right arm fractured by splinter.

Frank N. Pearl, Boy, wounded ; splinter wound on abdomen.

David Smith, A.B., wounded ; musket shot through the lower part of the clavicle.

H.C.S.F. Semiramis.

A. Bishop, Boy, killed ; by a round shot.

W. H. Harris, Acting Lieutenant, wounded, lacerated wound of thigh.

Jamnae Yesnae, Private, wounded ; lacerated wound of thigh.

P. J. Dimpsey, Gunner, wounded ; gun shot wound of right temple.

H.C.S. Clive.

William Flamings, Quartermaster, wounded : splinter wound in nose and left eye.

H.C.S.V. Victoria.

James Herbert, Boy, killed ; shot wound.

Thomas Patterson, A.B., wounded ; severely.

Cosmeo Dames D. Souza, G. R. St., wounded ; slightly.

J. F. Burgess, G. R. St., wounded ; slightly.

H.C.S.F. Assaye.

Jonathan Seaman, Boy, killed ; shot in head.

Peter Pointer, A.B., wounded ; flesh wound in chest by musket ball.

Andrew Tuite, A.B., wounded ; slight graze in both arms, neck, and back, by musket ball.

James Allan, A.B., wounded ; slight graze in neck and arm by musket ball.

William Lee, A.B., wounded ; slight graze on side and shoulder.

James Brown, Boy, wounded ; slight graze on neck.

Benjamin Pitt, A.B., wounded ; contusion of foot and ankle.

John W. Fauxhall, 3rd Class Engineer, wounded ; contusion of forehead by splinter.

Ragnag Esnae, Havildar, wounded ; bruise on ankle by a cannon ball.

Total, 5 killed ; 18 wounded.

J. W. YOUNG, Acting-Commodore,
Commanding Persian Gulf Squadron.

H.C.S.F. Ferooz, off Mohumra,
28th March, 1857.

Whitehall, May 18, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, of Bombay, Knt., and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

Foreign-Office, May 1, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Martin Tupper Hood, Esq., late Her Majesty's Consul at Buenos Ayres, to be Her Majesty's Consul to the Dominican Republic in St. Domingo.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Edward Wallhouse Mark., Esq., now British Vice-Consul at Bogota, to be Her Majesty's Consul in the State of Maryland, in the United States of America.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint William Lane Booker, Esq., now Acting British Consul at Francisco, to be Her Majesty's

Consul in the State of California, in the United States of America.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Charles Renny, Esq., now Acting British Consul at Archangel, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Archangel.

Admiralty, May 18, 1857.

The following promotions, dated the 12th instant, consequent on the death of Vice-Admiral of the Red the Right Honourable Granville George Lord Radstock, C.B., on the 11th instant, have this day taken place:

Vice-Admiral of the White Sir William Henry Dillon, K.C.H., to be Vice-Admiral of the Red.

Vice-Admiral of the Blue Sir Barrington Reynolds, K. C. B., to be Vice-Admiral of the White.

Rear-Admiral of the Red Sir Charles Sullivan, Bart., to be Vice-Admiral of the Blue.

Rear-Admiral of the White Henry Dundas to be Rear-Admiral of the Red.

Rear-Admiral of the Blue John Alexander Duntze to be Rear-Admiral of the White.

Captain the Right Honourable Lord John Frederick Gordon Hallyburton, G. C. H. to be Rear-Admiral on the Reserved Half-pay List.

Captain John Mc Dougall to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Derby.

William Noel Mundy, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 12th February, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Stafford.

2nd Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire Militia.

Ensign David Watts to be Lieutenant, vice Walton, resigned. Dated 1st May, 1856.

Commission signed by Her Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

Galloway Rifles Regiment of Militia.

Ensign Arthur Graham Hay to be Lieutenant, vice Barry, promoted. Dated 12th May, 1857.

TREASURY WARRANT.

Whereas by an Act, passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Postmaster-General to remit any of the rates of British postage for the time being, payable by law, on the transmission of post letters, newspapers, or other printed papers, to such extent as the Lords of the Treasury shall from time to time direct; and power is also given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury from time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British or inland postage payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or colonial letters or newspapers, or any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such Warrant.

And whereas it is expedient that regulations should be made for the transmission by the post of the letters hereinafter mentioned.

Now, we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the power or authority in us for such purpose vested in and by the said Act, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant (under the hands of two of us, the said Commissioners, by the authority of the Statute in that case made and provided), order and direct that, on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in or addressed to any part of the United Kingdom, and sent from or to any Commissioned Officer (whether in the Navy or the Royal Marines), or any Warrant Officer, Midshipman, or Master's Mate, employed in any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels on any foreign or colonial station, and transmitted by the post between any place in the United Kingdom and any such ships or vessels, direct or through any colony or foreign country, there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of any rates of postage now payable by law on such letters, an uniform British rate of six pence.

And we direct that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, sent from or to any commissioned officer (whether in the Navy or the Royal Marines), or any warrant officer, midshipman, or master's mate, employed in any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels on any foreign or colonial station, and transmitted by the post between any such ships or vessels, and any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels on any other foreign or colonial station, through the United Kingdom direct or through any colony or foreign country, there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of any rates of postage now payable by law on such letters, an uniform British rate of one shilling.

And we direct that on every letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, sent from or to any commissioned officer (whether in the Navy or

the Royal Marines), or any warrant officer, midshipman, or master's mate employed in any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels on any foreign or colonial station, and transmitted by the post between any such ships or vessels and any of Her Majesty's colonies or any foreign country through the United Kingdom direct, or through any colony or foreign country, there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of any rates of postage now payable by law on such letters, the rates of British postage following (that is to say):—

For the conveyance of every such letter between Her Majesty's ships or vessels on any such foreign or colonial station and any part of the United Kingdom, a rate of six pence; and for the conveyance of every such letter between the port in the United Kingdom of the departure or arrival of the packet or ship conveying the same and the colony or foreign country to or from which the same shall be forwarded, such a further or additional rate of postage as shall from time to time be charged and payable for British postage on letters posted or delivered at the port in the United Kingdom of the departure or arrival of the packet or ship conveying the same, and transmitted direct between such port and any such colony or foreign country.

And we direct, that on every letter, transmitted as is mentioned in this Warrant, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid progressive and additional rates of postage as follows; that is to say:

On every such letter exceeding half an ounce in weight, and not exceeding one ounce in weight, two rates of postage.

On every such letter exceeding one ounce, and not exceeding two ounces in weight, four rates of postage.

On every such letter exceeding two ounces, and not exceeding three ounces in weight, six rates of postage.

And for every ounce in weight above the weight of three ounces, there shall be charged and taken two additional rates of postage, and every fraction of an ounce above the weight of three ounces shall be charged as one additional ounce; and each progressive and additional rate chargeable under this clause shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this Warrant if not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

And we further direct, that all letters which shall be sent by the post under the regulations of this Warrant shall be subject, in addition to the British rates hereby fixed, to the payment of any foreign postage which shall be chargeable thereon.

And we further direct, that the several terms and expressions used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning in all respects as they would have had if inserted in the said recited Act.

And we further direct, that this Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of June next.

Provided lastly, and we hereby declare and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Warrant duly made at any time hereafter, to alter or repeal any of the rates hereby altered, or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the sixteenth day of May, 1857.

Duncan.

H. Brand.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 22,
1857.

Whitehall, May 22, 1857.

THE following Addresses of congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of another Princess, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department for presentation, were presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously—

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Macclesfield, in the county of Chester.

From the Ministers and Elders of the Presbyterian Church in England in Synod assembled.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 16th day of *May*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to amend the law of copyright," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any person, not being the proprietor of the copyright, or some person authorised by him, to import into any part of the United Kingdom, or into any other part of the British dominions, for sale or hire, any printed book, first composed or written, or printed and published in any part of

the United Kingdom, wherein there shall be copyright, and reprinted in any country or place whatsoever out of the British dominions.

And whereas by the "Customs Consolidation Act, 1853," an Act of the eighth and ninth Victoria, chapter ninety-three, entitled "An Act to regulate the trade of the British possessions abroad," was repealed, and by the Act now in recital, books, wherein the copyright is subsisting, first composed, or written, or printed in the United Kingdom, and printed or reprinted in any other country, are absolutely prohibited to be imported into the British possessions abroad; but it is thereby provided that nothing therein contained shall be taken to prevent Her Majesty from exercising the power to suspend, in certain cases, such prohibition vested in her by the tenth and eleventh Victoria, chapter ninety-five, intituled "An Act to amend the law relating to the protection, in the colonies, of works entitled to copyright in the United Kingdom."

And whereas by the last-mentioned Act it is enacted, that in case the legislature, or proper legislative authorities, in any British possession, shall be disposed to make due provision for securing or protecting the rights of British authors in such possession, and shall pass an Act or make an Ordinance for that purpose, and shall transmit the same in the proper manner to the Secretary of State, in order that it may be submitted to Her Majesty, and in case Her Majesty shall be of opinion that such Act or Ordinance is sufficient for the purpose of securing to British authors reasonable protection within such possession, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, if she think fit so to do, to express her royal approval of such Act or Ordinance, and therefore to issue an Order in Council, declaring that, so long as the provisions

of such Act or Ordinance continue in force within such colony, the prohibition contained in the aforesaid Acts of the fifth and sixth Victoria, and eighth and ninth Victoria, or in any other Acts, against the importing, selling, letting out to hire, exposing for sale or hire, or possessing, foreign reprints of books first composed, written, printed, or published in the United Kingdom, and entitled to copyright therein, shall be suspended so far as regards such colony, and thereupon such Act or Ordinance shall come into operation, except so far as may be otherwise provided therein, or may be otherwise directed by such Order in Council.

And whereas an Ordinance has been passed (No. 14 of 1856), by the Lieutenant Governor of Natal, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council of that colony "for authorising the importation into the colony of Natal, of books, being foreign reprints of books, first composed, or written, or printed, or published in the United Kingdom, and in which there shall be copyright," whereby provision is made for protecting the rights of British authors in the said colony.

And whereas Her Majesty has expressed her royal approval of the said Ordinance.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty by and with the advice and consent of Her Privy Council, and by the authority of the same, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that, so long as the said Ordinance shall remain and continue in force within the said colony, all prohibitions in any of the said hereinbefore recited Acts of the Imperial Parliament, or in any other Acts thereof contained, against the importing into the said colony, or against the selling, letting out to hire, exposing for sale or hire, or possessing therein foreign reprints of books first composed, written, printed, or

published in the United Kingdom, and entitled to copyright therein, shall be suspended so far as regards the said colony.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Henry Labouchere, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 16th day of *May*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order upon the representation of the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State (as set forth in this Gazette) that burials be discontinued from and after the thirtieth of this instant May (except in now existing private vaults and graves), in the churchyard of Holy Trinity, Brompton, in the parish of Kensington, except in the portion of unoccupied ground on the north of the church, and on the west of the principal footpath; and it is further ordered that, with the exception of private vaults and graves, only one body be buried in each grave, and that from and after the 1st day of October, 1859, burials be wholly discontinued in the said churchyard.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

22nd May, 1857.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, Richard George Beresford Bolton, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice the Honourable G. R. C. Hill, promoted. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

4th Light Dragoons, Lieutenant Henry Harold de Bourbel has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

10th Light Dragoons, Lieutenant Dundas Reinhardt Gill to be Captain, by purchase, vice the Honourable F. C. G. FitzClarence, who retires. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Cornet and Adjutant John Fife to have the rank of Lieutenant. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Cornet Harry Panmure Gordon to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Gill. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

James John London M'Adam, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Gordon, promoted. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards.

To be Instructors of Musketry.

Lieutenant and Captain Honourable John B. J. Dormer. Dated 30th April, 1857.

Lieutenant and Captain FitzRoy Augustus Talbot Clayton. Dated 30th April, 1857.

Ensign and Lieutenant Edward Henry Clive. Dated 30th April, 1857.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards.

To be Instructors of Musketry.

Lieutenant and Captain Christopher E. Blackett. Dated 30th April, 1857.

Lieutenant and Captain and Brevet-Major John Augustus Conolly. Dated 30th April, 1857.

1st Regiment of Foot, Fergus Farrell, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, in succession to Lieutenant R. L. Williams, promoted. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

1857.

3rd Foot, Brevet-Colonel George Walter Prosser, from half-pay Unattached, to be Major, vice Green, who exchanges. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Brevet-Major George James Ambrose to be Major, by purchase, vice Prosser, who retires. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Lieutenant William Ross Turner to be Captain, by purchase, vice Ambrose. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

4th Foot, Ensign Roland Davies to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice St. Clair, who retires. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

7th Foot, Lieutenant Adrian Bennett to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 1st May, 1857.

Ensign George J. Franklin has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

8th Foot, William Edgeworth, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Corfield, promoted. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

16th Foot, Lieutenant Francis Retallack to be Captain, by purchase, vice William Armstrong, who retires. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Ensign Arthur Platt to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Retallack. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

James Dunlop Knox, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Platt. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

22nd Foot, Lieutenant Edward Napoleon L'Estrange to be Captain, by purchase, vice William Thomas Smith, who retires. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Ensign Graham Palliser to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice L'Estrange. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Henry Leigh, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Palliser. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

23rd Foot, Lieutenant G. Phipps Prevost to be Captain, by purchase, vice Crofts, who retires. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Ensign William Romilly to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Prevost. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Thomas Hyde Crawley Boevey, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Romilly. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Lieutenant Charles Frederick Gregorie to be Adjutant, vice Prevost, promoted. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

30th Foot, Ensign Horace Sibbald Harrison, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice S. S. Bristowe, who retires. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

42nd Foot, Lieutenant William Baird to be Captain, by purchase, vice Montgomery, who retires. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Edmund Whitehead, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, in succession to Lieutenant Baird. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

54th Foot, Lieutenant Francis George S. Parker to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 8th May, 1857.

60th Foot, Assistant-Surgeon Peter Joseph Hoey, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

75th Foot, Montagu Cholmeley Morris, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Faithfull, promoted. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

99th Foot, Lieutenant George Hayter Macaulay, from the 2nd West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Baylis, who exchanges. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Rifle Brigade, Ensign Honourable Alan Joseph Pennington to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice

C. A. Talbot, who retires. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Lieutenant William Palliser to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 8th May, 1857.

2nd West India Regiment, Lieutenant Robert Baylis, from the 99th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Macaulay, who exchanges. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Edgar Wainwright Bishop, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Macnamara, promoted. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Lieutenant Henry Carvell has been permitted to retire from the Service, by the sale of his Commission. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Cape Mounted Riflemen, Thomas Herrick, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Fowler, promoted. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, Serjeant-Major Abraham Cook to be Quartermaster, vice Harkness, deceased. Dated 12th May, 1857.

Gold Coast Artillery Corps.

To be Ensigns, without purchase.

John Halpen Thompson, late Captain in Osmanli Irregular Cavalry, vice Hewett, promoted. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

Quartermaster Thomas Bradley Thornett, from the Engineers of the late Turkish Contingent, vice Cumming, promoted. Dated 23rd May, 1857.

UNATTACHED.

Lieutenant Arthur Robert Fowler, from the 17th Foot, to be Captain, by purchase. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

BREVET.

Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel George Jackson Carey, of the Cape Mounted Riflemen,

having completed three years' service as Military Secretary to Lieutenant-General Sir James Jackson, K.C.B., exercising the Chief Command at the Cape of Good Hope, to be Colonel in the Army. Dated 16th April, 1857.

The undermentioned promotions to take place consequent upon the decease of the following officers :

Lieutenant-General Sir R. G. Hare Clarges, K.C.B., died 13th April, 1857 ;

Major-General Mathias Everard, C.B., died 20th April, 1857 ;

General Sir J. Macdonell, G.C.B., died 15th May, 1857 ;—

To have the rank of Major-General.

Brevet-Colonel William Cartwright, Major, upon half-pay, Unattached. Dated 16th May, 1857.

Brevet-Colonel Arthur Gore, Major upon half-pay, Unattached. Dated 16th May, 1857.

Brevet-Colonel David Goodsman, Major upon half-pay, Unattached. Dated 16th May, 1857.

Brevet-Colonel Loftus Owen, Major upon half-pay, Unattached. Dated 16th May, 1857.

Brevet-Colonel Pringle Taylor, from Major upon half-pay Unattached, to be Major-General. Dated 16th May, 1857.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Chambré, half-pay Unattached, to be Colonel. Dated 16th May, 1857.

Major the Honourable W. H. Stapleton Cotton, half-pay Unattached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 16th May, 1857.

Captain William Lacy, half-pay Unattached, Staff Officer of Pensioners, to be Major. Dated 14th April, 1857.

The promotion of Captain Henry Joseph Coote, half-pay 18th Foot, Brigade-Major at Wellington, to bear date 16th May, 1857, instead of 14th April, 1857, as stated in the Gazette of the 1st instant.

MEMORANDUM.

Captain Matthew White, upon half-pay Unattached, has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission, he being about to become a settler in Canada. Dated 22nd May, 1857.

*War-Office, Pall-Mall,
22nd May, 1857.*

BREVET.

MEMORANDA.

In pursuance of a memorandum, dated in October, 1854, the Queen has been pleased to confer upon Lieutenant John Archibald Ballard, C.B., of the Bombay Engineers, and Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of His Majesty the Sultan, the equivalent honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, such honorary rank, however, to confer no privilege as a British Lieutenant-Colonel on that Officer. Dated 5th December, 1856.

In pursuance of a memorandum, dated in October, 1854, the Queen has been pleased to confer upon Lieutenant Robert Cadell, of the Madras Artillery, and Lieutenant-Colonel in the Service of His Majesty the Sultan, the equivalent honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, such honorary rank, however, to confer no privilege as a British Lieutenant-Colonel on that Officer. Dated 5th December, 1856.

Admiralty, 19th May, 1857.

The following promotions, dated the 14th instant, consequent on the death, on the 13th instant, of Admiral of the White the Right Honourable Lord William FitzRoy, K.C.B., have this day taken place :

Admiral of the Blue Richard Thomas to be Admiral of the White.

Vice-Admiral of the Red Sir George Francis Seymour, K.C.B., G.C.H., to be Admiral of the Blue.

Vice-Admiral of the White Henry Hope, K.C.B., to be Vice-Admiral of the Red.

Vice-Admiral of the Blue Sir Augustus William James Clifford, Bart., C.B., to be Vice-Admiral of the White.

Rear-Admiral of the Red Francis Erskine Loch to be Vice-Admiral of the Blue.

Rear-Admiral of the White the Honourable Sir Montagu Stopford, K.C.B., to be Rear-Admiral of the Red.

Rear-Admiral of the Blue Frederick Thomas Michell, C.B., to be Rear-Admiral of the White.

Captain William Frederick Lapidge,
 Captain James Brasier,
 Captain Robert Contart M'Crea,
 to be Rear-Admirals on the Reserved Half-pay List.

Captain Michael Quin to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

The following Captains on the Retired List have also been promoted to be Retired Rear-Admirals on the terms proposed in the London

Gazette of the 1st September, 1846, without increase of pay :

Captain William Slaughter, K.H.

Captain Thomas Gill.

Captain William Allan Herringham.

Captain Robert Gordon.

TREASURY WARRANT.

Whereas an Act of Parliament was passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage."

And whereas another Act of Parliament was passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post-office."

And whereas the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers reserved to them in and by the said two before-mentioned Acts, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, did, by a certain Warrant in writing under the hands of two of them the said Commissioners, and by the authority of the statute in that case made and provided, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1855, order and direct that all packets consisting of books, publications, or works of literature or art, whether British, colonial, or foreign, and all packets consisting of printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament or the Colonial Legislatures, might be transmitted by the post between any part of the United Kingdom and any part of the several places mentioned and set forth in the Schedule B to the said now reciting Warrant annexed; and

that all such respective packets should be so transmitted in conformity with, and under, and subject to, the several regulations, orders, directions, and conditions thereafter mentioned and contained. And that the single rate of postage for the transmission thereof should be that which was mentioned and set forth against the said places respectively in the said Schedule B. And that all such respective packets so transmitted should be subject to the several progressive and additional rates of postage thereafter mentioned.

And whereas it is expedient to extend the provisions of the said recited Warrant of the 22nd day of February, 1855, except as hereinafter mentioned, to packets of a like kind to be transmitted by the post between any part of the United Kingdom and any part of the colonies of the Falkland Islands, Gambia, Labuan, and Vancouver's Island.

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers reserved to us in and by the said two hereinbefore recited Acts of Parliament, or either of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant, under the hands of two of us the said Commissioners, by the authority of the Statute in that case made and provided, order and direct, that all packets consisting of books, publications, or works of literature or art, whether British, colonial, or foreign, and all packets consisting of printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, or any of the colonial Legislatures, may be transmitted by the post between any part of the United Kingdom and any part of the colonies respectively of the Falkland Islands, Gambia, Labuan, and Vancouver's Island respectively, and that on every such packet, so transmitted under

the provisions of this Warrant as aforesaid, if not exceeding half a pound in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid, for the transmission thereof as aforesaid, the uniform single rate of postage of sixpence ; and that on every such packet exceeding half a pound in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid such progressive and additional rates of postage as are directed to be charged, taken, and paid on and in respect of the several packets mentioned and contained in, and authorised to be transmitted by the post under the provisions of the said recited Warrant of the 22nd day of February, 1855.

And we do further order and direct, that the terms "books," "publications," or "works of literature or art," herein used, shall, for the purposes of this Warrant, have the like meaning, and include the same articles and things in all respects, as are mentioned and described to be meant and included by the like terms used in the said Warrant, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1855.

And we do further order and direct, that all such respective packets to be transmitted by the post under the provisions of this present Warrant, shall be so transmitted in conformity with, and under, and subject to the several regulations, orders, directions, and conditions contained in the said recited Warrant of the 22nd day of February, 1855, with respect to the several packets therein mentioned (except such as relate exclusively to packets posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to the East Indies or New South Wales, or posted in the East Indies or New South Wales, addressed to the United Kingdom), and that all such respective packets so to be transmitted under the provisions of this present Warrant, shall be subject

as well to the several progressive and additional rates of postage aforesaid, as also to the said several regulations, orders, directions, and conditions (except as aforesaid) respectively mentioned, expressed, and contained in and by the said hereinbefore recited Warrant of the 22nd of February, 1855, in like manner in all respects, and as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the said several progressive and additional rates of postage, and the said several regulations, orders, directions, and conditions (except such only as relate exclusively to packets posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to the East Indies or New South Wales, or posted in the East Indies or New South Wales, addressed to the United Kingdom), respectively mentioned and contained in the said hereinbefore recited Warrant of the 22nd day of February, 1855, were contained, inserted, expressed, and repeated in this present Warrant, and as if the said colonies of the Falkland Islands, Gambia, Labuan, and Vancouver's Island, respectively, with a single rate of postage of sixpence set forth against each and every such respective colonies, had been and was mentioned and contained and included in the said Schedule B, annexed to the said hereinbefore recited Warrant of the 22nd day of February, 1855.

And we do further order and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Warrant duly made at any time hereafter, to alter, repeal, or revoke any of the rates of postage hereby fixed; or any of the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

And we do further order and direct, that this Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of July next.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the nineteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

Duncan.

Monck.

TREASURY WARRANT.

Whereas by an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British or inland postage payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or colonial letters or newspapers, or any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such Warrant, and from time to time, by Warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and to make and establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof.

And whereas it is expedient that regulations should be made for the transmission by the post of the letters hereinafter mentioned.

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the power or authority in us for such purpose vested in and by the said Act, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do by this Warrant (under the hands of two of us, the said Commissioners, by the authority of the statute in that case made and provided), order and direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an

ounce in weight, transmitted by the post between any place in the United Kingdom and the colonies of the Falkland Islands, Gambia, Labuan, Vancouver's Island, Heligoland, the Ionian Islands, and Natal respectively (direct or through any other colony, or through any foreign country) there shall be charged and taken in lieu of any rates of British postage now payable by law on such letters an uniform British rate of six pence.

And we direct, that on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post between the said colonies of the Falkland Islands, Gambia, Labuan, Vancouver's Island, Heligoland, the Ionian Islands, and Natal, or any of them, and any other of Her Majesty's colonies, or any foreign country through the United Kingdom (whether through any colony or foreign country or not), there shall be charged and taken, in lieu of any rates of British postage now payable by law on such letters, the rates of British postage following; that is to say:

For the conveyance of every such letter between the Falkland Islands, Gambia, Labuan, Vancouver's Island, Heligoland, the Ionian Islands, and Natal, or any of them, and any part of the United Kingdom, a rate of sixpence; and for the conveyance of every such letter between the port in the United Kingdom of the departure or arrival of the packet or ship conveying the same, and the colony or foreign country to or from which the same shall be forwarded, such a further or additional rate of postage as shall from time to time be charged and payable for British postage on letters posted or delivered at the port in the United Kingdom of the departure or arrival of the packet or ship conveying the same, and transmitted direct between such port and any such colony or foreign country.

And we direct, that on every letter, transmitted as is mentioned in this Warrant, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid, progressive and additional rates of postage as follows ; that is to say :

On every such letter exceeding half an ounce in weight, and not exceeding one ounce in weight, two rates of postage.

On every such letter exceeding one ounce and not exceeding two ounces in weight, four rates of postage.

On every such letter exceeding two ounces and not exceeding three ounces in weight, six rates of postage.

And on every such letter exceeding three ounces, and not exceeding four ounces in weight, eight rates of postage.

And for every ounce in weight, above the weight of four ounces, there shall be charged and taken two additional rates of postage ; and every fraction of an ounce, above the weight of four ounces, shall be charged as one additional ounce ; and each progressive and additional rate, chargeable under this clause, shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this Warrant if not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

And we direct that in all cases in which any letter in respect of which any rate of postage is chargeable by this Warrant shall pass through a foreign country, any foreign postage payable thereon shall be charged and paid thereon in addition to the British postage.

And we further direct, that nothing in this Warrant contained, shall in anywise prejudice or affect the privilege granted by the said recited

Act, in favour of petitions and addresses forwarded to Her Majesty by the post ; nor the privilege granted by the same Act to Members of each House of Parliament to receive by the post petitions and addresses to Her Majesty, and petitions addressed to either House of Parliament, not exceeding thirty-two ounces in weight exempt from postage ; nor shall anything in this Warrant contained, in anywise prejudice or affect the privilege which seamen and soldiers employed in Her Majesty's service, and seamen and soldiers employed in the service of the East India Company, now by law enjoy of sending and receiving by the post, letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, subject to the regulations and restrictions in respect of the same.

And we further direct, that nothing in this Warrant contained, shall be deemed or construed to extend to any letters or packets posted in, or addressed to France, or any foreign country, through France, and transmitted between France or foreign countries, through France, and the Falkland Islands, Gambia, Labuan, Vancouver's Island, Heligoland, the Ionian Islands, and Natal, or any of them, all of which last-mentioned letters and packets shall be charged and chargeable with the same rates of postage as if this Warrant had not been signed.

And we further direct, that nothing herein contained, shall be deemed or construed to extend to any letters, the sea conveyance of which shall be by a packet boat belonging to, or employed by or under, the government or Post-office of the United States of America, or the sea conveyance of which in the Mediterranean shall be by a French packet boat ; all which letters shall be charged and chargeable as if this Warrant had not been signed.

And we further direct, that the term "by the post" used in this Warrant, shall, as to the sea conveyance, include the conveyance by any British or colonial, or foreign packet boat (packet boats belonging to, or employed by or under the government or Post-office of the United States of America, and French Mediterranean packet boats excepted), and the said term shall also include the sea conveyance by any private ship.

And we further direct, that this Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of July next.

Provided lastly, and we hereby declare and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being, of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Warrant duly made at any time hereafter, to alter or repeal any of the rates hereby altered or the regulations hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates or regulations in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates that may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the nineteenth day of May, 1857.

Duncan.

Monck.

TREASURY WARRANT.

Whereas an Act was passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage:"

And whereas another Act was passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post-office:"

And whereas another Act was passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to the stamp duties on newspapers, and to provide for the transmission by post of printed periodical publications :"

And whereas, by the said last-mentioned Act, power was given to Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to make and issue such orders, regulations, conditions, and restrictions, as he should deem to be necessary, or expedient, for the purpose of regulating the receipt, transmission, and delivery, by post, of periodical publications under the provisions of that Act :

And whereas George Douglas Duke of Argyll, Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, did, by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act, make and issue certain orders, regulations, conditions, and restrictions, bearing date the 24th day of December, 1855, which he deemed to be necessary and expedient, for the purpose of regulating the receipt, transmission, and delivery, by post, of printed newspapers and certain periodical publications, under the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act :

And whereas it is expedient to make provision for regulating the transmission by the post of the newspapers hereinafter mentioned :

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury (in exercise of the powers reserved to us in and by the several before-mentioned Acts, or either of them, and of all other powers enabling us in that behalf) do, by this Warrant, under the hands of two of us the said Commissioners, by the authority of the statute in that case made and provided, order direct, and consent that the printed

newspapers mentioned in the schedule to this Warrant annexed, shall and may be transmitted by the post between the several places mentioned and set forth in the said schedule to this Warrant annexed, in conformity with, and under and subject to, the several orders, regulations, conditions, and restrictions made by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, with the consent aforesaid, bearing date the 24th day of December, 1855, so far as the same are applicable thereto, and also to the several further orders and directions hereinafter mentioned and contained, and that the rates of postage for the transmission thereof in lieu of any rates of postage now payable by law on such newspapers, and in lieu of any freedom from postage to which such newspapers are now entitled, shall and may be those which are mentioned and set forth in the said schedule.

And we do further order, direct, and consent, that Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, shall and may charge all or any such newspapers sent by the post, otherwise than in conformity with the terms, conditions, and regulations mentioned or referred to in this present Warrant, with such rates or rate of postage, not exceeding in amount such rates or rate as would be chargeable upon the same as letters, or a letter, as to him shall seem fit.

And we do further order and direct, that on any newspaper transmitted by the post under the regulations of this Warrant, any foreign transit rate payable on any such newspaper for passing through the Isthmus of Panama, shall be charged and paid thereon, in addition to any British postage.

And we do further order and direct, that the several terms and expressions used in this Warrant, or in the schedule hereunto annexed, shall be construed to have the like meaning in all respects as they would have had if inserted in the

said Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, hereinbefore recited.

And we do further order and direct, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Warrant under their hands, duly made at any time hereafter, to alter, repeal, or revoke, any of the rates of postage hereby fixed, or any of the further orders and directions of the said Commissioners hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates, orders, and directions in lieu thereof, and from time to time, appoint at what time the rates which may be payable are to be paid.

And we do further order and direct, that this Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of June next.

The Schedule to which the foregoing Warrant refers.

British newspapers posted in the United Kingdom and sent to Peru direct, or viâ Panama (the sea conveyance being by British packet-boat), one penny each.

Newspapers published in the Spanish language and posted in Peru, sent from thence to any part of the United Kingdom direct, or viâ Panama (the sea conveyance being by British packet-boat), one penny each.

Newspapers published in the Spanish language and sent by British packet-boat from one port in Peru to another port in Peru (without passing through the United Kingdom), one penny each.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

Monck.
Duncan.

Exchequer Bills.

*Office of Her Majesty's Paymaster-General,
Whitehall, May 21, 1857.*

The Exchequer Bills, dated in the months of June and December, 1856 (per Acts 19 Victoria, cap. 19, and 19 and 20 Victoria, cap. 44, anno 1856), with the interest due thereon, will be paid off on the 16th June, 1857, when the interest will cease.

Such bills will be received at this Office daily, from half past ten till three o'clock, until the 8th day of June, 1857, inclusive.

Printed forms, containing instructions for the preparation of the lists and the arrangement of the bills, may be obtained on application at this Office.

The bearers must endorse each bill with their usual signatures, and they must insert their names and addresses in each list; and where the names of holders are inserted in the bills, the indorsements of such holders must also be obtained previously to their lists and bills being left for examination.

New bills, bearing interest at the rate of *two pence halfpenny* by the day, upon every one hundred pounds, and dated the said 16th day of June, 1857, may be obtained in payment of the principal of the whole, or part, of the Exchequer Bills issued under the Act above mentioned, on the claimants specifying, in their lists, the amount of new bills required by them.

The new bills, together with the interest on the bills left on or before the said 8th day of June for exchange, will be issued on the 17th day of June, 1857; the bearers must attend at this Office to sign receipts for the payment of principal and interest.

Payment, in money, may be obtained at this Office for any of the said Exchequer Bills, previously to the said 16th day of June, 1857, upon the claimants leaving the bills for examination one day prior to that on which such payment is desired.

N.B.—All Exchequer Bills dated prior to June, 1856, have been previously advertised to be paid off.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 26,
1857.

Whitehall, May 25, 1857.

THE following Address of congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of another Princess, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department for presentation, was presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Maidstone, in the county of Kent.

Whitehall, May 25, 1857.

The following Addresses of condolence to the Queen, on the occasion of the death of Her late Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department for presentation, were presented accordingly to Her

Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Maidstone, in the county of Kent.
From the London Committee of Deputies of the British Jews.

War-Office, May 23, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Andrew Buchanan, Esq., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Denmark, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Foreign-Office, May 26, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Signor Pietro Ambrogio Dutruc as Consul-General in Australia for His Majesty the King of Sardinia.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Herman Von Rönn, as Consul at Port Elizabeth for His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of M. Pairaudeau as Vice-Consul in British Guiana for His Majesty the Emperor of the French.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Berks.

Christopher Darby Griffith, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 20th May, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Stafford.*

*Rifle Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire
Militia.*

Assistant-Surgeon John Grant to be Surgeon,
vice Waddington, resigned. Dated 1st May,
1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Pembroke.*

*Royal Pembrokeshire Artillery Regiment of
Militia.*

John Brogdon Labarte, Gent., to be First Lieu-
tenant, vice Edwardes, promoted. Dated 20th
May, 1857.

*Commissions signed by the Vice Lieutenant of the
County of Perth.*

Regiment of Royal Perthshire Rifle Militia.

Ensign Oliver H. Minchin to be Lieutenant,
vice Alexander Geddes, appointed Quarter-
master. Dated 20th May, 1857.

John Allen Allen, Gent., to be Ensign, vice
Oliver H. Minchin, promoted. Dated 20th
May, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Governor and Captain
of the Isle of Wight.*

Isle of Wight Militia Artillery Corps.

John Vicary, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant.
Dated 21st May, 1857.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 29,
 1857.

Whitehall, May 27, 1857.

THE Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable Sir Charles Wood, Bart., G.C.B.; Vice-Admiral the Right Honourable Sir Maurice Frederick Fitzhardinge Berkeley, K.C.B.; Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Richard Saunders Dundas, K.C.B.; Rear-Admiral Henry Eden; Captain Alexander Milne; and Thomas George Baring, Esq.; to be Her Majesty's Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dominions, islands, and territories thereunto belonging.

Foreign-Office, May 27, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Richard James Code Hitchins as Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, for His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway.

MEMORANDUM.

Foreign-Office, May 28, 1857.

In the "Tariff of Exports" inserted in Article VII of the Convention of Commerce and Navigation concluded on the 9th of December, 1856,

between Her Majesty and the Sultan of Morocco, and presented to both Houses of Parliament, by Her Majesty's command, on the 21st of March last, the rate of duty on "all other grain" was stated at half a dollar per *cantar* (a weight). It should have been per *full fanega* (a measure). The one, however, is nearly equivalent to the other.

Crown-Office, May 29, 1857.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Penryn.

Thomas George Baring, Esq., one of the Lords Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,
29th May, 1857.

Military Train, Paymaster Obé Williams, from the late Land Transport Corps, to be Paymaster. Dated 1st April, 1857.

1st or Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards, Ensign and Lieutenant John Archibald Stewart Nicolson has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 29th May, 1857.

7th Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel Reginald Yonge Shipley, from half-pay 7th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 29th May, 1857.

12th Foot, Lieutenant Edward Herrick to be Captain, by purchase, vice Segrave, who retires. Dated 29th May, 1857.

Ensign Horatio Lloyd Williams to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Herrick. Dated 29th May, 1857.

Edward James Dudgeon, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Williams. Dated 29th May, 1857.

17th Foot, Ensign Henry Alexander Little to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Fowler, promoted to an Unattached Company. Dated 29th May, 1857.

Charles Smith Perry, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Little. Dated 29th May, 1857.

38th Foot, Lieutenant William Kidston Elles to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 4th May, 1857.

41st Foot, Ensign Montagu Stephen Williams has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 29th May, 1857.

46th Foot, Lieutenant George Henry Knapp to be Captain, by purchase, vice Fane, who retires. Dated 29th May, 1857.

Ensign George Philips to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Knapp. Dated 29th May, 1857.

56th Foot, Lieutenant Robert Thomas Thompson to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 5th May, 1857.

57th Foot, Lieutenant Henry Bird to be Captain, by purchase, vice Hugesen, who retires. Dated 29th May, 1857.

Ensign Walter Hedger to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Bird. Dated 29th May, 1857.

60th Foot, Captain John Henry Chads, from half-pay 23rd Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Coxen, deceased. Dated 29th May, 1857.

62nd Foot, Lieutenant Herrick Augustus Palmer to be Captain, by purchase, vice Brevet-Lieu-

tenant-Colonel C. F. Neynoe, who retires.
Dated 29th May, 1857.

68th Foot, Paymaster Luke Fitzgerald Bernard, from the 82nd Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Hughes, appointed to the 82nd Foot. Dated 29th May, 1857.

82nd Foot, Paymaster William Hughes, from the 68th Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Bernard, appointed to the 68th Foot. Dated 29th May, 1857.

86th Foot, Assistant-Surgeon Edward Cauny Ryall, from the 18th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Assistant-Surgeon W. A. Mackinnon, whose removal from the 42nd Foot, as stated in the Gazette of the 12th instant, has been cancelled. Dated 29th May, 1857.

92nd Foot, Lieutenant Maunsell Meham, has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 29th May, 1857.

95th Foot, Major the Honourable H. Littleton Powys, from half-pay 38th Foot, to be Major, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Harvey, who exchanges. Dated 29th May, 1857.

Brevet-Major George Courtenay Vialls to be Major, by purchase, vice the Honourable H. L. Powys, who retires. Dated 29th May, 1857.

Lieutenant John W. J. Stockwell to be Captain, by purchase, vice Vialls. Dated 29th May, 1857.

Gold Coast Artillery Corps, Captain Charles Augustus Daniell, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain, vice Duke, deceased. Dated 29th May, 1857.

Lieutenant James Taylor to be Adjutant, vice Andrews, who resigns the Adjutancy only. Dated 29th May, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

The Commission of Staff-Assistant-Surgeon Frederick Oakes to bear date 27th February, 1856, instead of 5th December, 1856, as previously stated.

Acting Assistant-Surgeon William Henderson has ceased to do duty, there being no longer occasion for his services. Dated 20th May, 1857.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers of the East India Company's Service, retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank, as follows :

Colonel John Theophilus Boileau, Bengal Engineers, to be Major-General. Dated 29th May, 1857.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Abercrombie. Bengal Engineers. Dated 29th May, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Du Pre Townshend, Bengal Infantry. Dated 29th May, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Smith Du Vernet, Madras Infantry. Dated 29th May, 1857.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major James Gordon, Bengal Light Cavalry. Dated 29th May, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Durham.

Marmaduke Charles Salvin, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 20th May, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County Palatine of Lancaster.*

Royal Lancashire Artillery Regiment of Militia.

Major Thomas Atchison, of the Royal Lancashire
Militia Artillery, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice
Sir Duncan Mac Dougall, resigned. Dated
23rd May, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Stafford.*

*Rifle Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire
Militia.*

Alexander Wright, Gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon,
vice Grant, promoted. Dated 12th May, 1857.

FROM THE

**LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 2,
1857.**

Whitehall, June 1, 1857.

ADDRESSES of congratulation to the Queen
on the birth of another Princess from the General
Assembly of the Church of Scotland, having
been transmitted by Robert Montgomery, Lord
Belhaven, Her Majesty's Commissioner, to the
Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., G.C.B.,
one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of
State, were presented accordingly to Her Majesty,
who was pleased to receive the same very gra-
ciously.

Whitehall, June 2, 1857.

The following Addresses of congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the birth of another Princess, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation were also presented to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

From the Ministers and Elders of the Free Church of Scotland, convened in General Assembly, at Edinburgh.

From the Convention of the Royal Burghs of Scotland.

Foreign-Office, June 2, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. George B. Kerferd as Consul at Liverpool for the Republic of Salvador.

Whitehall, June 1, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to present The Reverend George Hunter to the church and parish of Kirkton, in the presbytery of Jedburgh, and shire of Roxburgh, vacant by the death of The Reverend William Stewart Martin, late Minister thereof.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

2nd June, 1857.

Royal Artillery.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets to be Lieutenants, viz. :

Vincent Frederick Tufnell. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Richard Butler Stoney. Dated 15th May, 1857.
 John Henry Blackley. Dated 15th May, 1857.
 Robert Carstairs Drysdale. Dated 15th May, 1857.
 Henry Williams Dicken. Dated 15th May, 1857.
 William Sampson Brown. Dated 15th May, 1857.
 Henry John Palliser. Dated 15th May, 1857.
 William Taylor Cathcart. Dated 15th May, 1857.
 Benjamin John Bonner. Dated 15th May, 1857.
 Charles Thornhill. Dated 15th May, 1857.
 Charles Eversfield Bethune. Dated 15th May, 1857.
 Joseph Egerton Cockburn. Dated 15th May, 1857.
 Sidney Parry. Dated 15th May, 1857.
 William Price Bowen. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Royal Engineers.

Second Captain Robert Dundas Kerr to be Captain, vice Freeling, Seconded. Dated 20th May, 1857.
 Lieutenant Lionel Charles Barber to be Second Captain, vice Kerr. Dated 20th May, 1857.
 Second Captain John Yerbury Moggeridge to be Captain, vice Barlow, resigned. Dated 26th May, 1857.
 Lieutenant George Reid Lempriere to be Second Captain, vice Moggeridge. Dated 26th May, 1857.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets to be Lieutenants; viz.:

Frederick William Richard Clements. Dated 15th May, 1857.
 Edward Micklem. Dated 15th May, 1857.
 Frederick Tynte Warburton. Dated 15th May, 1857.

George Goodall. Dated 15th May 1857.

Arthur Parnell. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Grant Blunt. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Henry Peaseley L'Estrange St. George. Dated
15th May, 1857.

Dalhousie Holmes Burnes. Dated 15th May,
1857.

Charles Edward Luard. Dated 15th May, 1857.

Bruce Brine. Dated 15th May, 1857.

BREVET.

The dates of promotion of the undermentioned Officers, of the Royal Engineers, to the Brevet Rank of Colonel, to be altered to 28th November, 1854, to place them in their proper position in the Army, the dates inserted in the Gazette of 16th March, 1855, having been in error :

Colonel John Isaac Hope.

Colonel Richard John Stotherd.

Colonel Thomas Coryndon Luxmore, retired full
pay.

Colonel William Faris, retired full pay.

Colonel Thomas Hore, retired full pay.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 5,
1857.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 16th day of *May*, 1857.

The QUEENS' Most Excellent Majesty in
Council was pleased to approve and ratify the

scheme duly prepared (as set forth in this Gazette) by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England—

For authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Tachbrooke, in the cathedral church of Lichfield, and now vested in the said Commissioners.

Veneris 5^o die Junii, 1857.

Whereas, at the last election for the borough of Lisburn, Jonathan Richardson was returned to serve in Parliament for the said borough; and whereas a petition, complaining of the undue election and return of the said Jonathan Richardson for the said borough was presented to the House of Commons, on the 19th day of May last; and whereas the said House of Commons has been informed, by a declaration in writing, subscribed by the said Jonathan Richardson, and delivered to me within fourteen days after the day on which such petition was presented, that it is not his intention to defend his said election, or return, for the said borough of Lisburn:

Now I do hereby give notice thereof, in pursuance of the directions of the Election Petitions Act, 1848.

Given under my hand this 5th day of June, 1857.

JOHN EVELYN DENISON, Speaker.

Crown-Office, June 4, 1857.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Reading.

Henry Singer Keating, Esq., Her Majesty's
Solicitor-General.

1857.

3 G

Whitehall, June 2, 1857.

The Queen, taking into Her royal consideration that upon the decease of James, late Earl of Fife, which happened in the month of March last, the dignity of Earl of Fife devolved upon James, now Earl of Fife, as only son and heir of General the Honourable Sir Alexander Duff, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, who was the only brother of the said James, late Earl of Fife, and that, according to the ordinary rules of honour, the brother and sisters of the said James now Earl of Fife cannot enjoy that place and precedence which would have been due to them in case their late father the said Honourable Sir Alexander Duff had survived his brother the said James, Earl of Fife, and had thereby succeeded to the title and dignity of Earl of Fife : Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to ordain and declare that George Skene Duff, Esquire, Lord-Lieutenant for the county of Moray, and representative in Parliament for the Elgin district of Burghs ; Catherine, wife of John Lewis Ricardo, Esq., representative in Parliament for Stoke-upon-Trent ; and Louisa Tollemache, wife of Richard Brooke, Esq., shall henceforth have, hold, and enjoy the same title, place, pre-eminence and precedence, as if their late father the said Sir Alexander Duff had survived his brother the said James, Earl of Fife, and had succeeded to the title and dignity of Earl of Fife :

And also to command that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, June 3, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto George William Clarke, an infant, natural

and reputed son of Thomas Cooper, late of Hankelow Hall, in the county palatine of Chester, Esquire, deceased (upon the petition of Philip Whiteway, of Runcorn, in the said county palatine, Esquire, and of Robert Cheshyre Whiteway, of the same place, Merchant, his son, guardians of the said infant, appointed by the High Court of Chancery), Her royal licence and authority that he, the said George William Clarke, may, in compliance with the wish of his said reputed father, and in pursuance of an Order of the High Court of Chancery, henceforth take, have, and bear the surname of Cooper, in lieu of that of Clarke :

And also to command that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Whitehall, June 5, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Richard Henry John Beaumont McCumming, Esq., a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, eldest son and heir of John McCumming, Esq., sometime a Captain in the 31st Regiment of Foot, by Charlotte his wife, eldest daughter and coheir of John Beaumont, of Whitley Beaumont, in the parish of Kirkheaton, in the county of York, Esq., all deceased, Her royal licence and authority, that he may assume and use the surname of Beaumont in lieu of that of McCumming, and also bear the arms of Beaumont, and that such surname and arms may be taken, borne, and used by his issue :

And also to command that the said royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

PORT REGULATIONS—MARSEILLES.

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS AND MASTERS.

Board of Trade, June 5, 1857.

THE Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received a Despatch from Her Majesty's Acting Consul at Marseilles, inclosing a letter from the Préfet of that Department, notifying that, in consequence of the Chamber of Commerce having called his attention to the abuses which exist in the settlement of average expenses, from the false statements often made by masters of merchant vessels, he (the Préfet) has, in virtue of a law, passed on the 2nd July, 1836, decided that in future the regulation shall be enforced compelling masters of all vessels, and of whatever flag, if called upon, to submit their log books to an officer of the Customs, immediately on arriving at the Port of Marseilles, in order that such officer may sign the page where the writing ends, and thus prevent the master from making any further addition thereto after his arrival in port.

Shipmasters trading to the port of Marseilles are accordingly hereby cautioned to have their log books properly written up before their arrival in port, and to produce them when asked for, as, in case of damage to ship or cargo, serious difficulty may otherwise be experienced in the settlement of average.

*War-Office, Pall-Mall,
5th June, 1857.*

16th Regiment of Foot.

Major-General Cecil Bishopp, C.B., to be Colonel,
vice Lieutenant-General T. E. Napier, C.B.,
removed to the 71st Foot. Dated 16th May,
1857.

71st Regiment of Foot.

Lieutenant-General Thomas Erskine Napier, C.B., from the 16th Foot, to be Colonel, vice General Sir James Macdonell, G.C.B., deceased. Dated 16th May, 1857.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

5th June, 1857.

6th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Frederick Augustus Weatherley, from the 4th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice John Wynter James Gifford, who exchanges. Dated 5th June, 1857.

7th Dragoon Guards, Cornet John Richards Welstead to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Walker, who retires. Dated 5th June, 1857.

1st Dragoons, Clermont Costobadie, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Peyton, who retires. Dated 5th June, 1857.

4th Light Dragoons, Lieutenant John Wynter James Gifford, from the 6th Dragoon Guards, to be Lieutenant, vice Weatherley, who exchanges. Dated 5th June, 1857.

Cornet Douglas Fyfe has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 5th June, 1857.

8th Light Dragoons, Lieutenant John Puget to be Captain, by purchase, vice Reilly who retires. Dated 5th June, 1857.

1st Regiment of Foot, Captain John Martin Brown, from half-pay, 1st Foot, to be Captain, vice John Edward Sharp, who exchanges. Dated 5th June, 1857.

2nd Foot, Ensign James Wharton Harrel to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Steele, who has retired. Dated 5th June 1857.

Henry Waring, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Harrel. Dated 5th June, 1857.

14th Foot, Surgeon Joseph Hamilton Dwyer, from the 34th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Chalmers, who exchanges. Dated 5th June, 1857.

23rd Foot, Quartermaster James Darker, from half-pay of the late 5th Regiment British German Legion, to be Quartermaster, vice William Honey Smith, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 5th June, 1857.

34th Foot, Surgeon William Kelman Chalmers, M.D., from the 14th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Dwyer, who exchanges. Dated 5th June, 1857.

43rd Foot, Captain Thomas Horan, from the 84th Foot, to be Captain, vice Robert Maxwell Pakenham, who exchanges. Dated 16th March, 1857.

53rd Foot, Ensign Joseph C. Smythe to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Miller, deceased. Dated 26th March, 1857.

54th Foot, Lieutenant Charles FitzRoy Barnett to be Captain, by purchase, vice Bourne, who retires. Dated 5th June, 1857.

Ensign George Cronyn to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Barnett. Dated 5th June, 1857.

James Chute, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Cronyn. Dated 5th June, 1857.

71st Foot, Ensign Clifford Stirling Trotter has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 5th June, 1857.

78th Foot, Ensign Edward Jackson Fitzsimons to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Sinclair, whose promotion, by purchase, on the 17th April, 1857, has been cancelled. Dated 5th June, 1857.

84th Foot, Captain Robert Maxwell Pakenham, from the 43rd Foot, to be Captain, vice Thomas Horan, who exchanges. Dated 16th March, 1857.

94th Foot, Captain John Lennox M'Andrew, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain, vice William Henry Dore, who exchanges. Dated 5th June, 1857.

Rifle Brigade, Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Julius Richard Glyn, from half-pay Unattached, to be Major, vice William Harry, Earl of Errol, who exchanges. Dated 5th June, 1857.

Captain Martin Dillon, from half-pay of the Rifle Brigade, to be Captain, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Glyn, promoted to the Substantive Rank of Major, under the Royal Warrant of the 6th October, 1854. Dated 5th June, 1857.

2nd West India Regiment, Lowdon M'Adam De Lancey, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ogden, who retires. Dated 5th June, 1857.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Honorable R. Alexander George Dalzell, from half-pay of a Depot Battalion, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel John T. Hill, who exchanges. Dated 5th June, 1857.

UNATTACHED.

Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Julius Richard Glyn, from the Rifle Brigade, to have the Substantive Rank of Major, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 5th June, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Norfolk.

Charles John Palmer, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th May, 1857.

Commission signed by the Vice Lieutenant of the County of Perth.

Regiment of Royal Perthshire Rifle Militia.

Lieutenant Joseph Stewart Pender to be Captain, vice Condie, resigned. Dated 29th May, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.

5th or Royal Elthorne Light Infantry Regiment of Middlesex Militia.

Lieutenant Dean John Hoare to be Captain, vice Lloyd, resigned. Dated 12th March, 1857.

Robert Bothwicke, Esq., to be Captain, vice Captain Beckham, resigned. Dated 19th May, 1857.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

*Trinity Term, 20th Victoria,
4th June, 1857.*

This Court will, on Saturday the 13th, Monday the 15th, Tuesday the 16th, Wednesday the 17th, Tuesday the 23rd, Wednesday the 24th, Thursday the 25th, and Friday the 26th days of June instant, hold Sittings, and will at such Sittings commence with the Country New Trials then pending in the New Trial Paper, after which the Court will proceed with the Special Paper, and if there be any time remaining the Crown Paper will then be taken.

The Court will also hold a Sitting on Saturday the 4th day of July next, for the purpose of giving judgments only.
By the Court.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 9,
 1857.

India Board, June 8, 1857.

THE following Notification, issued by the Governor-General of India in Council, on the 22nd of April, 1857, has been this day received at the East India House :—

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, April 22, 1857.

It is with great satisfaction that the Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the accompanying Despatches* received from the Seat of War in Persia. They describe fully the operations of the British Sea and Land Forces in the attack and capture of Mohumra on the 26th of March, the flight of the Persian Army, thirteen thousand strong, and the complete success of the British Arms at every point.

The scheme of the attack was chosen by Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram with excellent judgment ; it was carried through with steady precision ; and it has led to the accomplishment of the object in view at a small cost of life. The Governor-General in Council desires to offer to Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram his best congratulations and thanks for this happy result.

The engagement was on the side of the British Arms a Naval one,—no Land Force, with the ex-

* Published in the London Gazette of the 15th of May, 1857, pages 1722 to 1730.

ception of one mortar battery, having taken an active share in it. The manner in which the task was performed is most honorable to the Indian Navy.

That the Officers, Seamen, Artillerymen, Marines, and others of the Squadron did their duty with intrepidity and ardour, is the smallest part of the praise which is owing to them. The plan of the Naval attack, which was to be carried out in shoal and narrow waters, and in a rapid current, by steamers of heavy draught, some of them encumbered with vessels in tow, and the thoroughly successful execution of every part of it, without miscarriage or confusion of any kind, in the face of strong defensive works at point blank range, have given proof of a cool judgment, a well-ordered discipline, and a skilful management, of which Commodore Young and the officers and men under his command may well be proud.

The cordial thanks of the Government of India are eminently due to Commodore Young, and to those who shared that day's work with him; and the Governor-General in Council will have pleasure in expressing to the Honorable Court of Directors his hearty approbation of the conduct of all concerned. It will be his agreeable duty to bring to the especial notice of Her Majesty's Government, and of the Honorable Court of Directors, the meritorious services of those whom Commodore Young has named in his despatches of the 27th of March.

The disembarkation of the troops above the forts took place under the able direction of Brigadier-General Havelock, C.B., rapidly, and in good order; but, before the landing was effected, success was already complete. The whole Persian Army was in full retreat, leaving in our hands seventeen pieces of ordnance, their tents, baggage,

stores of all kinds, and large magazines of ammunition and provisions. An accurate return of casualties has not yet been received. These were confined to the Squadron ; and it is believed that the number does not exceed six killed and thirty wounded. It is estimated that the enemy lost two hundred killed.

For the judicious arrangements by which the troops were held in readiness, and their landing facilitated, the thanks of the Government of India are due to the officers of the General Staff, and to the other Staff and Regimental Officers indicated in Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram's Despatch. The Governor-General in Council will not fail to call the attention of Her Majesty's Government, and of the Honorable Court of Directors, to the zeal and exertions of these officers, as also to the assistance rendered to Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram by the officers and others serving on his Staff.

The Governor-General in Council cannot close this notice of the operations at Mohumra without tendering his thanks to the commanders and crews of the transports engaged on this occasion. The alacrity with which a dangerous service, far beyond their strict obligations, was undertaken, and the courage and skill with which it was performed, entitle the officers and men of those vessels to the best acknowledgments of the Government of India.

By Order of the Right Honorable the
Governor-General in Council,
G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

War-Office, June 6, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Stanton, of the Royal Engineers, to be an Ordinary Member of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Colonial-Office, June 2, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to re-constitute and re-appoint Thomas William Clinton Murdoch, Esq., and Sir Frederic Rogers, Bart., to be Her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners.

Crown-Office, June 5, 1857.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Leeds.

George Skirrow Beecroft, of the Abbey House, Kirkstall, Leeds, Esq., in the room of Robert Hall, Esq., deceased.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
June 9, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Christiania, transmitting copy of a Royal Rescript regulating, as follows, the rate of exchange at which foreign silver coins are to be received at the Norwegian

Custom Houses, in payment of duties on foreign goods entered for consumption.

	Norwegian Sp. Dol.	Skill.
Swedish silver specie dollar equal to	1	0
Danish R. B. dollar	0	60
Spanish dollar	0	107
Prussian dollar	0	77
Russian silver ruble	0	80
Half ditto ditto	0	40
English crown	1	0
Half ditto	0	60
English shilling	0	24
Two half Dutch guilders	0	110
One ditto	0	44
Five franc piece	0	100
Two franc piece	0	40
One and a half franc piece	0	30
Franc piece	0	20

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Warwick.*

Sir Charles Mordaunt, Bart., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 28th May, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Derby.*

Francis Noel Mundy to be Deputy Lieutenant.
Dated 6th June, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Stafford.*

Rifle Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire Militia.

Edward John Jervis, Gent., to be Ensign, vice
King, appointed to 2nd West India Regiment.
Dated 29th May, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the County of Adair.

The Ayrshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

William Parker Alan, Gent., to be Cornet, vice Hamilton, promoted. Dated 23rd May, 1857.

[The following Appointment is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of 13th February last.]

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Renfrew.

Prince of Wales' Royal Regiment of Renfrew Militia.

John May Somerville, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Dunlop, promoted. Dated 31st January, 1857.

TREASURY WARRANT.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament, passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury from time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British postage or inland postage payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or colonial letters or newspapers, or of any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such Warrant, and from time to time, by Warrant, as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and to make and establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof.

And whereas further powers are given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by

another Act, passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post-office."

And whereas certain powers are also given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury by another Act, passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to the stamp duties on newspapers and to provide for the transmission by post of printed periodical publications."

And whereas the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by a certain Warrant in writing, under their hands, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1856, did make and give certain orders, directions, and regulations relating to the transmission by the post of certain letters, newspapers, and other printed papers and publications therein respectively mentioned, from and to (amongst other places), the United Kingdom, to and from Turkey and places in Turkey.

And whereas since the making of the said last-mentioned Warrant it has been determined to establish a British Post-office at Constantinople, and it is expedient that regulations and rates of postage should be made and fixed for the transmission by the post of the letters, printed newspapers, and other printed papers hereinafter respectively mentioned.

Now, we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers reserved to us in and by the said hereinbefore-recited Acts of Parliament, and every of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do by this Warrant, under the hands of two of us the said Commissioners, by the authority of the Statute in

that case made and provided, order and direct as follows :

1. That on every letter not exceeding one quarter of an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post between Constantinople and any of Her Majesty's colonies or any foreign country through the United Kingdom viâ France (the sea conveyance between France and Constantinople being by French packet-boat), there shall be charged and taken the rates of British postage following ; that is to say :

For the conveyance of every such letter between Constantinople and any part of the United Kingdom, if the postage be prepaid, a rate of six pence, and if the postage be not prepaid, a rate of nine pence ; and for the conveyance of every such letter between the port in the United Kingdom of the departure or arrival of the packet or ship conveying the same, and the colony or foreign country to or from which the same shall be forwarded, such a further or additional rate of postage as shall from time to time be charged and payable for British postage on letters posted or delivered at the port in the United Kingdom of the departure or arrival of the packet or ship conveying the same, and transmitted direct between such port and any such colony or foreign country.

2. That on every letter transmitted as in this Warrant is before mentioned, exceeding one quarter of an ounce in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid progressive and additional rates of postage as follows ; that is to say :

On every such letter, if exceeding one quarter of an ounce, and not exceeding one half of an ounce, in weight, two rates of postage.

And on every such letter, if exceeding one half of an ounce, and not exceeding three

quarters of an ounce, in weight, three rates of postage.

And on every such letter, if exceeding three quarters of an ounce, and not exceeding one ounce, in weight, four rates of postage.

And for every additional quarter of an ounce in weight of any such letter, above the weight of one ounce, there shall be charged, taken, and paid one additional rate of postage, and every fractional part of such additional quarter of an ounce shall be charged as an additional quarter of an ounce in weight, and each progressive and additional rate chargeable under this clause shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this Warrant, if not exceeding one quarter of an ounce in weight.

3. That on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by the post between Constantinople and Gibraltar, or the Ionian Islands (the conveyance being by French packet-boat, or partly by French packet-boat and partly by British packet-boat), there shall be charged and taken an uniform British rate of ten pence.

4. That on every letter so transmitted by the post, as in the third clause of this Warrant is mentioned, exceeding half an ounce in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid, progressive and additional rates of postage, as follows (that is to say):

On every such letter exceeding half an ounce in weight, and not exceeding one ounce in weight, two rates of postage.

On every such letter exceeding one ounce, and not exceeding two ounces, in weight, four rates of postage.

On every such letter exceeding two ounces, and not exceeding three ounces, in weight, six rates of postage.

And on every such letter exceeding three ounces, and not exceeding four ounces, in weight, eight rates of postage.

And for every ounce in weight above the weight of four ounces, there shall be charged and taken two additional rates of postage, and every fraction of an ounce above the weight of four ounces shall be charged as one additional ounce, and each progressive and additional rate chargeable under this clause shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such letter would be charged with under this Warrant, if not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

5. That on every packet consisting of printed newspapers, not exceeding four ounces in weight, posted in Constantinople, and transmitted by the post from thence *viâ* France, addressed to any place in the United Kingdom (the sea conveyance between France and Constantinople being by French packet-boat), there shall be charged, taken, and paid an uniform British rate of postage of one penny.

6. That on every packet consisting of printed papers, other than newspapers, not exceeding four ounces in weight, posted in Constantinople, and transmitted by the post from thence *viâ* France, addressed to any place in the United Kingdom (the sea conveyance between France and Constantinople being by French packet-boat), there shall be charged, taken, and paid an uniform British rate of postage of three pence.

7. That on every such packet consisting of printed newspapers, or of printed papers other than newspapers, so transmitted by the post, as in

the 5th and 6th clauses of this Warrant is mentioned, from Constantinople, addressed to any place in the United Kingdom, exceeding four ounces in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid progressive and additional rates of postage as follows ; that is to say :

On every such packet, if exceeding four ounces in weight, and not exceeding one half of a pound in weight, two rates of postage.

And on every such packet, if exceeding one half of a pound, and not exceeding one pound in weight, four rates of postage.

And on every such packet, if exceeding one pound, and not exceeding one pound and the half of another pound in weight, six rates of postage.

And on every such packet, if exceeding one pound and the half of another pound, and not exceeding two pounds in weight, eight rates of postage.

And for every additional half of a pound in weight of any such packet, above the weight of two pounds, there shall be charged, taken, and paid two additional rates of postage, and every fractional part of such additional half of a pound in weight, shall be charged as an additional half of a pound in weight, and each progressive and additional rate chargeable under this clause shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such packet would be charged with under this Warrant, if not exceeding four ounces in weight.

8. That on every packet consisting of printed newspapers or other printed papers, not exceeding two ounces in weight, posted in Constantinople, and transmitted by the post from thence to any of Her Majesty's colonies through France and the

United Kingdom (the sea conveyance between France and Constantinople being by French packet-boat), there shall be charged and taken an uniform British rate of postage of two pence.

9. That on every packet consisting of printed newspapers or other printed papers, not exceeding two ounces in weight, posted in Constantinople, and transmitted by the post from thence to any foreign country through France and the United Kingdom (the sea conveyance between France and Constantinople being by the French packet-boat), there shall be charged and taken an uniform British rate of postage of two pence.

10. That on every packet consisting of printed newspapers or other printed papers, not exceeding two ounces in weight, posted in Constantinople, and transmitted by the post from thence, either to Malta by French packet-boat, or to Gibraltar or the Ionian Islands by French packet-boat, or partly by French packet-boat, and partly by British packet-boat, there shall be charged and taken an uniform British rate of postage of one penny.

11. That on every packet consisting of printed newspapers not exceeding two ounces in weight, posted in or addressed to Constantinople, and transmitted by the post between Constantinople and the East Indies, China, Hong Kong, or Australia, without passing through the United Kingdom, the sea conveyance in the Mediterranean being by French packet-boat, there shall be charged and taken an uniform British rate of postage of one penny.

12. That on every such packet consisting of printed newspapers or other printed papers, so transmitted by the post, as in the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th clauses of this Warrant is mentioned, exceeding two ounces in weight, there shall be

charged, taken and paid progressive and additional rates of postage as follows ; that is to say :

On every such packet, if exceeding two ounces in weight, and not exceeding four ounces in weight, two rates of postage.

And on every such packet, if exceeding four ounces, and not exceeding one-half of a pound in weight, four rates of postage.

And on every such packet, if exceeding one-half of a pound, and not exceeding one pound in weight, eight rates of postage.

And on every such packet, if exceeding one pound, and not exceeding one pound and the half of another pound in weight, twelve rates of postage.

And on every such packet, if exceeding one pound and the half of another pound, and not exceeding two pounds in weight, sixteen rates of postage.

And for every additional half of a pound in weight of any such packet above the weight of two pounds, there shall be charged, taken and paid four additional rates of postage, and every fractional part of such additional half of a pound in weight, shall be charged as an additional half of a pound in weight ; and each progressive and additional rate chargeable under this clause, shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such packet would be charged with under this Warrant, if not exceeding two ounces in weight.

13. That on every printed newspaper sent from Constantinople to the United Kingdom, Malta, or Gibraltar by private ship, there shall be charged and taken an uniform British rate of one penny.

14. That every packet consisting of printed newspapers or other printed papers, which shall be

transmitted by the post under the provisions of this Warrant, shall be so transmitted in conformity with, and under, and subject to, the several regulations, orders, directions, and conditions contained in, and established by, the said hereinbefore recited Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1856, relating to the transmission by the post of the packets of printed newspapers and other printed papers therein mentioned and authorised to be transmitted, so far as the same shall or may be applicable to packets consisting of printed newspapers or other printed papers transmitted by the post under the provisions of this Warrant.

15. That the rates of postage chargeable on letters, printed newspapers, or other printed papers transmitted by the post under the provisions of this Warrant, shall be in lieu of any rates of British postage now chargeable by law thereon.

16. That the respective letters and packets transmitted by the post under the provisions of this Warrant shall be subject to the several orders, directions, regulations, and rates of postage, respectively contained in a certain Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1855, relating to redirected rates of postage upon letters and packets which shall be redirected and again forwarded by the post.

17. That the term "printed newspapers," used in this Warrant, shall be construed to have the like meaning as the term "printed newspapers" used in the said Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1856; and that the term "printed papers," used in this Warrant, shall be construed to have the like meaning as the term

“printed papers” used in the said Warrant of the said Commissioners of Her Majesty’s Treasury, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1856, so far as respects packets transmitted between the United Kingdom and places in Turkey at which France maintains post-offices ; and that the several other terms and expressions used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning in all respects as they would have had if inserted in the said Act, passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty.

And whereas the Commissioners of Her Majesty’s Treasury, by the said Warrant of the said Commissioners hereinbefore recited, dated the 20th day December, 1856, did, amongst other things, order and direct, that every letter, not exceeding one quarter of an ounce in weight, posted in any of the countries and places mentioned and set forth in the first column of the Schedule A to that Warrant annexed, addressed to any of the countries and places mentioned and set forth in the second column of such Schedule, might be transmitted by the post from any of the countries and places mentioned and set forth in the said first column of the said Schedule A, to any of the countries and places mentioned and set forth in the said second column of such Schedule, and that all such respective letters should be so transmitted in conformity with and under and subject to the several regulations, orders, directions, and conditions therein mentioned and contained, and that the single rate of postage for the transmission thereof should be that which was mentioned and set forth against the said countries and places respectively, in the said Schedule A ; and that on every such letter, exceeding a quarter of an ounce in weight, there should be charged, taken, and paid the several progressive and additional rates of postage therein

mentioned; and the said Commissioners did, by the same Warrant, further order and direct, that as to any such letter which should be posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to France or Algeria, the postage thereof should in every case be paid either in money or by being stamped with the proper British postage stamp or stamps affixed thereto, which stamp or stamps should in every case be affixed or appear on the outside of every such letter, near the address, and should be of the value or amount of the postage duty payable thereupon under or by virtue of that Warrant; and as to every such letter posted in France or Algeria, addressed to the United Kingdom, it was the intention that the postage thereof should in every case be paid at the time of the same being posted, and if the postage of any such letter posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to France or Algeria should not be duly and properly paid, either in money or by British stamps, when posted, or if the postage of any such letter, posted in France or Algeria, addressed to the United Kingdom, should not be duly and properly paid when posted, every such letter should be charged with a postage of double the amount of postage to which it would have been liable under the provisions of that Warrant, if the postage thereof had been paid in money or stamps when posted.

And whereas, in and by the said Schedule A, to the said last-mentioned Warrant annexed, the single rate of postage, British and foreign, chargeable on letters posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to France or Algeria, is fixed at four pence, and the single rate of postage, British and foreign, chargeable on letters, posted in France or Algeria, addressed to the United Kingdom, is also fixed at four pence.

18. Now, we, the Commissioners of Her Ma-

jesty's Treasury, do hereby declare and further order and direct, that of the single rate of postage, British and foreign, of four pence, so chargeable under the provisions of the said recited Warrant of the 20th day of December, 1856, on letters posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to France or Algeria, the single British rate of postage chargeable on such letters is two pence, and the single foreign rate of postage chargeable on such letters is to be deemed and considered to be two pence ; and that of the single rate of postage, British and foreign of four pence, so chargeable under the provisions of the said last-mentioned Warrant, on letters posted in France or Algeria, addressed to the United Kingdom, the single British rate of postage chargeable on such letters is two pence, and the single foreign rate of postage chargeable on such letters is to be deemed and considered to be two pence ; and that of every progressive and additional rate of postage, British and foreign, so chargeable under the provisions of the said last-mentioned Warrant on letters if exceeding a quarter of an ounce in weight, posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to France or Algeria, one-half part of such progressive and additional rates of postage so chargeable on such letters, is chargeable as the British rate of postage thereupon, and the other half part of such progressive and additional rates of postage so chargeable on such letters, is to be deemed and considered chargeable as the foreign rate of postage thereupon. And that of every progressive and additional rate of postage, British and foreign, so chargeable under the provisions of the said last-mentioned Warrant, on letters, if exceeding a quarter of an ounce in weight, posted in France or Algeria, addressed to the United Kingdom, one half part of such progressive and

additional rates of postage so chargeable on such letters, is chargeable as the British rate of postage thereupon, and the other half part of such progressive and additional rates of postage so chargeable on such letters, is to be deemed and considered chargeable as the foreign rate of postage thereupon. And that of every double rate of postage, British and foreign, so chargeable under the provisions of the said last-mentioned Warrant, on letters, the postage whereof shall not be duly and properly paid when posted in the United Kingdom, addressed to France or Algeria, one half part of such double rate of postage so chargeable on such letters, is chargeable as the British rate of postage thereupon, and the other half part of such double rate of postage so chargeable on such letters, is to be deemed and considered chargeable as the foreign rate of postage thereupon. And that of every double rate of postage, British and foreign, so chargeable under the provisions of the said last-mentioned Warrant, on letters the postage whereof shall not be duly and properly paid when posted, posted in France or Algeria, addressed to the United Kingdom, one half part of such double rate of postage so chargeable on such letters, is chargeable as the British rate of postage thereupon, and the other half part of such double rate of postage so chargeable on such letters is to be deemed and considered chargeable as the foreign rate of postage thereupon.

19. That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Warrant under their hands duly made at any time, hereafter to alter, repeal, or revoke any of the rates of postage hereby fixed, or any of the orders, regulations, conditions and restrictions hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates, orders, regulations, conditions and

restrictions in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates which may be payable are to be paid.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the fourth day of June, 1857.

*Duncan.
Monck.*

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 12,
1857.

Crown-Office, June 11, 1857.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

County of Kerry.

Henry Arthur Herbert, of Muckross, in the county of Kerry, Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
June 11, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Madrid, transmitting a translation of a Royal Order, a copy of which is subjoined, respecting errors in Ships' Manifests.

"If on comparing the manifest with the certificate given by the Consul, it should appear exact, it shall be so expressed, the accountant affixing the date and putting his signature. If

difference should appear, the collector shall exact from the captain, or master, or in his absence, from the ship's owner, or from the legally recognized consignee, the amount of the duty on the goods contained in each bale, which being found on board, is in excess of the manifest, and a surcharge equal in amount to these duties to be distributed between the Treasury and the officers who make the discovery; but if the difference should consist in a lesser amount being found on board than are manifested, there shall be exacted from the captain, or in his default from the owner or consignees, the duties corresponding to the goods expressed in the Consular certificate, and a surcharge of double these duties, to be divided between the Treasury and the officers making the discovery.

"This regulation shall be always applied when the goods which the bales contain, or ought to contain, are of lawful commerce, but with the exception of luggage when not subject to duty, and of the goods belonging to the crew of the vessel, the value of which does not exceed 1000 reals (£10), for each individual.

"Whenever in cargoes of coal or any other merchandize in bulk, the bill of lading, the declaration of the consignee, and the result of the search, should agree, but a difference in excess or default should appear in the manifest, a fine shall be exacted from the Captain equivalent to the difference between the merchandize expressed in the manifest, and those which would correspond to the quantity declared in the Consular certificate.

"If the goods in which a difference results be prohibited, the same penalties shall be enforced as are established for errors between what is expressed in the manifest and what results from the search."

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

12th June, 1857,

Royal Artillery, Brevet-Colonel John Wray Mitchell to be Colonel, vice Cater, retired on full-pay. Dated 26th May, 1857.

Captain Richard Blackwood-Price to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Mitchell. Dated 26th May, 1857.

Second Captain Edward Eldon Robert Dyneley to be Captain, vice Blackwood-Price. Dated 26th May, 1857.

Lieutenant Robert James Cairnes to be Second Captain, vice Dyneley. Dated 26th May, 1857.

BREVET.

Colonel Thomas Orlando Cater, retired full-pay *Royal Artillery*, to be Major-General, the rank to be honorary only. Dated 26th May, 1857.

The undermentioned Officers of *Royal Artillery*, having completed three years' actual service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonels in the Army, under the Royal Warrant of 3rd November, 1854, viz.:

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Joseph Taylor. Dated 30th May, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Maclean. Dated 30th May, 1857.

Commission signed by the Vice Lieutenant of the County of Essex.

The Essex Rifles,

Frederick George Whitehead, Esq., late Captain in the 42nd Highlanders, to be Major, vice Wallace, resigned. Dated 6th June, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lincoln.

Royal South Lincoln Militia.

Ensign John Whitsed to be Lieutenant, vice Frederick George Sheppard, struck off the strength of the Corps. Dated 27th May, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent.

Royal East Kent Regiment of Mounted Rifles.

Cornet Charles Wheler Wheler to be Lieutenant, vice Twopeny, resigned. Dated 9th June, 1857.

Edmund Pepys, Gent., late 1st Royal Dragoons, to be Cornet, vice Wheler, promoted. Dated 9th June, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Durham.

2nd or North Durham Regiment of Militia.

Lieutenant James John Allison to be Captain, vice George Pearson Wilkinson, who retires. Dated 6th June, 1857.

1st or South Durham Regiment of Militia.

Ensign Henry James Fielding to be Lieutenant, vice Egremont, deceased. Dated 30th March, 1857.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Trinity Term, 20th Victoria.

Wednesday the 10th day of June, 1857.

This Court will hold Sittings on Friday the 26th day of June, and Tuesday the 7th day of

July, and will, at such Sittings proceed in giving judgment in all matters then standing for judgment.

Fred. Pollock.

Samuel Martin.

G. Bramwell.

W. H. Watson.

FROM THE

**LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 16,
1857.**

War-Office, June 13, 1857.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Henry John Brownrigg, Esq., Deputy Inspector General of the Constabulary Force in Ireland ; George Browne, Esq., Commissioner of the Police of the Metropolis of Dublin ; William Donnelly, Esq., Registrar-General of Marriages in Ireland ; and Captain Walter Frederick Crofton, R.A., Chairman of the Directors of Convict Prisons in Ireland, to be Ordinary Members of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

St. James's Palace, June 13, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of the Right Honourable Lord Foley, to appoint John Dutton Hunt, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, vice R. G. Bolton, retired.

Crown-Office, June 15, 1857.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

County of Carmarthen.

David Pugh, of Manorabon, in the county of Carmarthen, Esq., in the room of David Arthur Saunders Davies, Esq., deceased.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

16th June, 1857.

68th Regiment of Foot.

Major-General Robert Christopher Mansel to be Colonel, vice Lieutenant-General Sir William L. Herries, C.B., deceased. Dated 4th June, 1857.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,

16th June, 1857.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, Cornet Alan P. Lord Garlies to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Billington, promoted. Dated 16th June, 1857.

The third Christian name of Cornet Bolton, appointed on the 22nd of May, 1857, is *Bomford*, and not *Beresford*, as previously stated.

2nd Dragoon Guards, Major Hylton Briscoe to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase. Dated 16th June, 1857.

To be Majors, without purchase.

Major Henry Aime Ouvry, from the 9th Light Dragoons. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Captain Edmund Ruck Keene, vice Briscoe. Dated 16th June, 1857.

To be Captains, without purchase.

Captain Coote Synge Hutchinson, from half-pay
2nd Dragoon Guards. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Captain Henry Miles Stapylton, from half-pay
2nd Dragoon Guards. Dated 16th June,
1857.

To be Captain, by purchase.

Lieutenant M. J. B. Dyne, vice O'Hara, who
retires. Dated 16th June, 1857.

To be Captains, without purchase.

Captain Arthur John Loftus, from half-pay 10th
Light Dragoons. Dated 17th June, 1857.

Captain Taylor Lambard Mayne, from half-pay
3rd Light Dragoons, vice Keene. Dated 17th
June, 1857.

To have the rank of Lieutenant.

Cornet and Adjutant S. Calvert. Dated 16th
June, 1857.

To be Lieutenant, by purchase.

Cornet George Eden Jarvis, vice Dyne. Dated
16th June, 1857.

To be Lieutenants, without purchase.

Lieutenant John George Willis, from the 9th
Light Dragoons. Dated 17th June, 1857.

Lieutenant Charles David Rich, from 9th Light
Dragoons. Dated 17th June, 1857.

Lieutenant Robert Mills, from 9th Light Dra-
goons. Dated 17th June, 1857.

Lieutenant Roger D. Upton, from 9th Light
Dragoons. Dated 17th June, 1857.

3rd Dragoon Guards, Brevet-Colonel Michael
William Smith, from half-pay, 15th Light
1857.

Dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Captain Fenwick Boyce Barron to be Major, without purchase. Dated 16th June, 1857.

To be Captains, without purchase.

Captain John Miller, from half-pay, 3rd Dragoon Guards. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Captain James Swinburne, from half-pay, 3rd Dragoon Guards. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Captain Chardin Philip Johnson, from 9th Light Dragoons. Dated 17th June, 1857.

Captain Francis J. M'Farlane, from half-pay, 1st Dragoon Guards. Dated 17th June, 1857.

Captain Thomas John Francis, from half-pay, 16th Light Dragoons, vice Barron. Dated 17th June, 1857.

To be Lieutenants, without purchase.

Lieutenant Thomas Edward Gordon, from the 14th Light Dragoons. Dated 17th June, 1857.

Lieutenant C. Wemyss Thesiger, from 14th Light Dragoons. Dated 17th June, 1857.

Lieutenant Lawrence St. Patrick Gowan, from 14th Light Dragoons. Dated 17th June, 1857.

Lieutenant Edward Orlando V. Haldane, from 14th Light Dragoons. Dated 17th June, 1857.

Lieutenant Lawrence Mackenzie, from 14th Light Dragoons. Dated 17th June, 1857.

7th Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Arthur Robert G. Costello to be Captain, by purchase, vice Balfour, who retires. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Edmund Molyneux, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Welstead, promoted. Dated 16th June, 1857.

4th Light Dragoons, Captain. Frederic John Sandys Lindesay, from the 17th Foot, to be

Captain, vice W. A. King, who exchanges.
Dated 16th June, 1857.

Military Train, Captain William Robert Goodall, from the 25th Foot, to be Captain, vice Thomas Rowland, who exchanges. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Lieutenant Wentworth Dawes, from the 97th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Eugene Sherwood, who exchanges. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Scots Fusilier Guards, Lieutenant and Captain and Brevet-Major J. D. Astley to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel Lord J. C. Plantagenet Murray, who retires. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Ensign and Lieutenant H. Jelf Sharp to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice Astley. Dated 16th June, 1857.

2nd Regiment of Foot, Ensign Daniel L. Hewson, from 98th Foot, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Hobson, removed from the service, having left his Regiment at the Cape of Good Hope, without leave. Dated 16th June, 1857.

13th Foot, Surgeon Philip Henry Eustace Cross, from the 97th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Barry, appointed to the 97th Foot. Dated 16th June, 1857.

17th Foot, Captain William Affleck King, from the 4th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice F. J. S. Lindesay, who exchanges. Dated 16th June, 1857.

25th Foot, Captain Thomas Rowland, from the Military Train, to be Captain, vice William Robert Goodall, who exchanges. Dated 16th June, 1857.

35th Foot, Lieutenant William Henry Ballingall

to be Captain, without purchase, vice Bickerstaff, deceased. Dated 30th May, 1857.

60th Foot, Brevet-Major C. H. Spencer Churchill, from the Rifle Brigade, to be Captain, vice Henry James Robertson, who exchanges. Dated 17th June, 1857.

68th Foot, Lieutenant John Nolan, from the 75th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Brocas, who exchanges. Dated 16th June, 1857.

75th Foot, Lieutenant Reginald Brocas, from the 68th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Nolan, who exchanges. Dated 16th June, 1857.

79th Foot, Lieutenant George Thomas Scovell to be Captain, by purchase, vice Cuninghame, who retires. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Ensign Arthur Walker to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Scovell. Dated 16th June, 1857.

83rd Foot, Ensign George William Henry Wardell to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Mainwaring, deceased. Dated 2nd August, 1856.

88th Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Herbert Maxwell, from half-pay Unattached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Major Edmund Gilling Maynard, from half-pay Unattached, to be Major, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Maxwell, whose Brevet Rank has been converted into Substantive Rank under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Captain William Cole Hamilton, from half-pay 88th to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major E. G. Maynard, whose Brevet Rank has been converted into Substantive Rank under the Royal

Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 16th June, 1857.

97th Foot, Lieutenant Eugene Sherwood, from the Military Train, to be Lieutenant, vice Wentworth Dawes, who exchanges. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Surgeon Daniel Paterson Barry, M.D., from the 13th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Cross, appointed to the 13th Foot. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Rifle Brigade, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Macdonell, from half-pay Unattached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel William Augustus Fyers, from half-pay Unattached, to be Major, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Macdonell, whose Brevet Rank has been converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Captain Charles William Earle, from half-pay Rifle Brigade, to be Captain, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Fyers, promoted to the Substantive Rank of Major, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Captain Henry James Robertson, from the 60th Foot, to be Captain, vice C. H. Spencer Churchill, who exchanges. Dated 17th June, 1857.

3rd West India Regiment, Ensign Richard Alexander Skues to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Jameson, appointed Paymaster of the 29th Foot. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Frederick William John Dugmore, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Skues. Dated 16th June, 1857.

UNATTACHED.

The undermentioned Officers to have their Brevet Rank converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854 :

Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Macdonell, of the Rifle Brigade. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Herbert Maxwell, of the 88th Foot. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Captain and Brevet-Major Edmund Gilling Maynard, of the 88th Foot. Dated 16th June, 1857.

The undermentioned Officers to have the Substantive Rank of Major, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854 :

Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel William Augustus Fyers, of the Rifle Brigade. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas H. Clifton, upon half-pay Unattached. Dated 16th June, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

To be Staff-Surgeons of the Second Class.

Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class George William Powell, from half-pay. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class John Coghlan Haverty, from half-pay. Dated 16th June, 1857.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officer having completed three years' actual service, on the 1st June, 1857, in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be promoted

to be Colonel in the Army, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854:

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Dalrymple White, C.B.,
6th Dragoons. Dated 1st June, 1857.

To be Majors in the Army.

Captain Robert Playne, 25th Bombay Native Infantry. Dated 16th June, 1857.

Captain Edward Charles Marston. 25th Bombay Native Infantry. Dated 16th June, 1857.

MEMORANDUM.

Lieutenant James Scott Helps, late of the St. Helena Regiment, who was cashiered by the sentence of a General Court Martial on 19th May, 1856, to be reinstated in his former rank in the Army, and appointed to a Lieutenancy in the 2nd West India Regiment, without the admission of any claim to back pay. Dated 16th June, 1857.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,
16th June, 1857.

MEMORANDUM.

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that a Council of Education be appointed, to superintend the system of the Education of the Officers of the Army and the Examinations of Candidates for admission to the Service, and that the following Officers shall compose the Council:

President.

The General Commanding-in-Chief, ex officio.

Vice-President.

Colonel Duncan A. Cameron, half-pay 42nd Foot,
with the temporary rank of Major-General.

Members.

Colonel Joseph Ellison Portlock, Royal Engineers.
 Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph
 Edward Addison, Unattached.

The appointments to bear date 1st June, 1857.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
 County of Ross.*

Sir William Mackenzie, Bart., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 6th June, 1857.

Alfred William Baillie, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 6th June, 1857.

Major James Wardlaw, of the Militia Service, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 6th June, 1857.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
 County of Denbigh.*

Denbighshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

Major Charles John Tottenham to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Sir William Lloyd, deceased. Dated 12th June, 1857.

Cornwallis Tottenham, Esq., to be Cornet. Dated 13th June, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
 County Palatine of Lancaster.*

7th Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia.

Edmund Peck, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 8th June, 1857.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
 County of Stafford.*

Rifle Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire Militia.

The Honourable Alexander Victor Paget, commonly called Lord Alexander Victor Paget, to

be Ensign, vice Mac Kinnon, appointed to 72nd Regiment. Dated 5th June, 1857.

Michael Arthur Bass, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Turnor, appointed to 68th Regiment. Dated 6th June, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Worcester.

The Queen's Own Regiment of Worcestershire Yeomanry Cavalry.

John Swinton Ispac, Gent., to be Lieutenant.

Home-Office, June 15, 1857.

The Liverpool Reformatory School for Girls at Mount Vernon Green, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, has been certified by the Secretary of State as fit to be a Reformatory School, under the provisions of the Statute 17 and 18 Vict., c. 86.

Home-Office, June 15, 1857.

The Reformatory School, at Catton, in the county of Norfolk, has been certified by the Secretary of State as fit to be a Reformatory School, under the provisions of the Statute 17 and 18 Vict., c. 86.

Home-Office, June 15, 1857.

The North-Eastern Reformatory at Netherton, in the county of Northumberland, has been certified by the Secretary of State as fit to be a Reformatory School, under the provisions of the Statute 17 and 18 Vict., c. 86.

FROM THE
SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 16,
1857.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, June 17, 1857.

CEREMONIAL *observed at the BAPTISM of HER ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCESS BEATRICE MARY VICTORIA FEODORE, Fifth Daughter of HER MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY and HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1857, in the Chapel within Buckingham Palace.*

THE Foreign Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, and others invited to the Solemnity, assembled in the Lower Dining Room, at Buckingham Palace, at half-past Twelve o'clock, and soon after their arrival were conducted to Seats provided for them in the Chapel.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Oxford (Lord High Almoner), the Bishop of Chester (Clerk of the Closet), with the Reverend Henry Howarth (Rector of the parish of St. George, Hanover-square), the Honourable and Very Reverend Gerald Wellesley (Dean of Windsor and Resident Chaplain to Her Majesty), the Reverend Lord Wriothlesley Russell, Deputy Clerk of the Closet, and the Reverend Henry Philpott, D.D. (Chaplain to His Royal Highness Prince Albert), assembled in the Room adjoining the Lower Dining Room, and took their places at the Communion Table shortly before the Procession moved.

The Visitors having taken their Seats, the Procession of the Sponsors for Her Royal Highness The Infant Princess was formed in the following order ; vizt. :—

Lancaster Herald,
Albert William Woods, Esq.

Chester Herald,
Walter Aston Blount, Esq.

Comptroller of the Household,
Viscount Castlerosse.

Treasurer of the Household,
Earl of Mulgrave.

The Sponsors ; vizt. :

Her Royal Highness The Princess Royal.

Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Kent.

His Royal Highness Prince Frederick William of Prussia.

Followed by the Lady in attendance upon Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal, Viscountess Chewton, the Lady and Gentleman in attendance upon Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, Lady Augusta Bruce and Colonel Sir George Couper, Bart., K.C.H., and by the Gentleman in attendance upon His Royal Highness Prince Frederick William of Prussia, General Baron Moltke.

Her Majesty's Procession was then formed as follows ; vizt.:

Norroy, King of Arms, Robert Laurie, Esq.	Clarenceux, King of Arms, James Pulman, Esq.
Equerry to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, in Waiting, Colonel Francis H. Seymour.	Clerk Marshal, Lord Alfred Paget. Equerry to the Queen, in Waiting, Major-General Bouverie,
The Keeper of the Privy Purse, Colonel the Honourable C. B. Phipps, C.B.	Private Secretary to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Major-General The Honourable Charles Grey.
Senior Gentleman Usher Quarterly Waiter in Waiting. Henry Greville, Esq.	Garter, Principal King of Arms, carrying his Sceptre, Sir Charles Young. Gentleman Usher Daily Waiter and to the Sword of State, Sir William Martins,

Groom of the Bedchamber to
His Royal Highness Prince Albert,
in Waiting,
Major-General Wylde.

Lord of the Bedchamber to
His Royal Highness Prince Albert,
in Waiting,
Lord George Lennox.

The Lord Steward,
Earl Spencer, K.G.

His Imperial Highness
The Archduke Maximilian of Austria.

His Royal Highness
PRINCE ALBERT,
leading His Royal Highness
Prince Leopold.

The Vice-Chamberlain,
Lord Ernest Bruce.

Groom of the Stole to
His Royal Highness
Prince Albert,
Marquis of Abercorn, K.G.

The Lord Chamberlain,
Marquis of Breadalbane, K.T.

The QUEEN,
leading His Royal Highness
Prince Arthur.

Her Royal Highness
The Duchess of Cambridge.

Groom in Waiting
to
The Queen,
Lieut.-Colonel Cavendish.

Lord in Waiting
to
The Queen,
Lord de Tabley.

His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, His Royal Highness Prince Alfred, Her Royal Highness Princess Alice, Her Royal Highness Princess Helena, and Her Royal Highness Princess Louisa.

His Royal Highness
The Duke of Cambridge.

Her Royal Highness
The Princess Mary of Cambridge.

His Royal Highness The
Hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen.

His Serene Highness
Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar.

The Master of the Horse,
Duke of Wellington.

The Mistress of the Robes,
Duchess of Sutherland.

Lady of the Bedchamber in Waiting,
Marchioness of Ely.

Two Maids of Honour in Waiting,
Honourable Miss Macdonald and Honourable Miss Cavendish.

Bedchamber Woman in Waiting,
Honourable Mrs. Alexander Gordon.

Lady in attendance upon Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Cambridge,
Lady Geraldine Somerset.

Captain of the
Yeomen of the Guard,
Viscount Sydney.

Gold Stick in
Waiting,
General Viscount Gough.

Captain of the
Gentlemen at Arms,
Lord Foley.

Master of the Buckhounds,
Earl of Beesborough.

Master of the Household
Colonel T. M. Biddulph.

Silver Stick in Waiting,
Colonel Parker

Field Officer in Brigade Waiting,
Colonel Walker.

Comptroller in the Lord Chamberlain's Department,
Mr. Norman Macdonald.

Gentlemen in attendance upon the Royal Personages present, vizt.:

Gentleman in attendance upon Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge,

Major Home Purves.

Gentleman in attendance upon His Royal Highness The Duke of Cambridge,

Colonel Charles Tyrwhitt

Gentlemen in attendance upon His Imperial Highness The Archduke Maximilian of Austria

Le Comte Zichy, Grandmaitre de la Cour de Son Altesse Impériale.

Le Comte Hadik, Capitaine de Vaisseau et Aide-de-Camp de l'Amirauté.

Le Baron de Pont. Secrétaire Anlique.

Le Baron de Bruck, Lieutenant de Vaisseau, Aide-de-Camp de Son Altesse Impériale.

Captain Alphonse Wissiack.

Le Docteur Trogher le Médecin du Prince.

Equerry to Her Majesty in attendance upon His Imperial Highness The Archduke Maximilian

Lord Charles Fitzroy.

Gentleman in Waiting on His Royal Highness The Hereditary Prince of Saxe Meiningen,

Baron de Lilienkron.

Her Majesty The Queen, and the other Royal Personages, having taken their seats, the Great Officers of the Household, the Mistress of the Robes, the Groom of the Stole to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, with the Vice-Chamberlain, and the Lord and Groom in Waiting to The Queen, and the Lord and Groom of the Bed-chamber to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, took their places near The Queen and His Royal Highness.

The Treasurer and the Comptroller of the Household took their places behind the Sponsors.

Others of the Household, the Officers of Arms, and the Attendants upon the Royal Family, together with the Suites of the Royal Personages present, arranged themselves on either side of the Chapel.

The Service then commenced with the performance of Sacred Music.

When the Music had ceased, the Lord Chamberlain, accompanied by the Groom of the Stole to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, conducted the Infant Princess into the Chapel, Her Royal Highness being carried by the Head Nurse and attended by the Lady Caroline Barrington.

The Lady Caroline Barrington handed the Infant Princess to the Archbishop and received The Princess from His Grace when She had been baptised.

After the Baptismal Service, Her Royal Highness The Infant Princess was reconducted from the Chapel in the same way.

The Ceremonial concluded with the performance of Sacred Music.

As soon as the Ceremony was concluded, Her Majesty, His Royal Highness Prince Albert, the Sponsors, and the other Royal Personages present, with their respective Attendants, retired from the

Chapel, and proceeded to The Throne Room in the same Order as they entered the Chapel.

The Visitors proceeded to the Green Drawing Room and Picture Gallery, and afterwards partook of a Collation with Her Majesty and The Royal Family in the Ball Room.

During the Collation the Lord Steward gave the following Toasts, vizt. :

“ Her Royal Highness The Princess Beatrice.”

“ His Imperial Highness The Archduke Maximilian of Austria.”

“ His Royal Highness Prince Frederick William of Prussia.”

“ The Queen and The Prince.”

The Gentlemen at Arms lined the approaches to, and the entrance of, the Chapel. The Yeomen of the Guard were stationed in the Grand Hall of the Palace, in the Passages leading from the Lower Dining Room to the approach to the Chapel, and upon the Grand Staircase.

The Knights of the several Orders present at the Solemnity wore their respective Collars.

The Foreign Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, and other Visitors appeared in full-dress Uniform.

A Guard of Honour mounted in front of the Palace.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 19,
1857:

St. James's Palace, June 18, 1857.

THE Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Charles Cooper, Esq., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of South Australia.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
June 19, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, enclosing copy of a French Imperial Decree fixing, as follows, the duties on sulphur imported into France from French colonies :

	Per 100 kilos.	
	f.	c.
Raw (comprising ore):		
In French ships, from place of origin	0	10
" from elsewhere	0	60
In foreign ships	1	0
Purified rolled brimstone, or otherwise :		
In French ships	1	0
In foreign ships	1	50
Flowers of sulphur :		
In French ships	2	0
In foreign ships	2	50

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
June 19, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, enclosing copy of a Portuguese Royal Decree, abolishing from the 1st July, 1858, the monopoly of soap, and permitting the importation of that article into Portugal and the adjacent islands, at the following rate of duties :

	mil.	s.	d.
Common soap of all descriptions	1	(4	6)
Scented soap, in cakes	- 6	(27	0).

The same Decree raises the impost duties to 12 per cent., in specie, on the duties payable in Portuguese Custom Houses and those of the adjacent islands, with the exception of that on fresh fish, which is fixed at 5 per cent., and of those duties received in the Municipal Custom House of Lisbon, which are fixed at 10 per cent., and of those which are farmed, which will remain unaltered until the expiration of the present contracts.

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
June 19, 1857.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received information, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, of the intention of the Danish Government to release English ships, immediately and entirely, from the observance of the provisional regulations existing at Elsinore, relative to the Sound dues.

War-Office, Pall-Mall,
19th June, 1857.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, Cecil Edward Martyn, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Lord Garlies, promoted. Dated 19th June, 1857.

1st Dragoon Guards, Assistant-Surgeon William Alexander Davidson, M.D., from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Andrews, appointed to the 2nd Dragoon Guards. Dated 19th June, 1857.

2nd Dragoon Guards, Cornet George Frederick Ormsby, from the 7th Light Dragoons, to be Cornet, without purchase. Dated 19th June, 1857.

William Thomas Foster, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Jarvis, promoted. Dated 19th June, 1857.

Assistant-Surgeon Robert Fleetwood Andrews, from the 1st Dragoon Guards, to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 19th June, 1857.

3rd Dragoon Guards.

To be Cornets, without purchase.

Cornet Nathaniel Gould, from the 6th Dragoons. Dated 19th June, 1857.

Cornet William Richard Corballis, from 16th Light Dragoons. Dated 19th June, 1857.

Assistant-Surgeon St. John Stanley, from 17th Light Dragoons, to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 19th June, 1857.

6th Dragoon Guards, Captain German Wheatcroft, from the 6th Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Ellis Brooke Cunliffe, who exchanges. Dated 19th June, 1857.

2nd Dragoons, Cornet Thomas Philip Parr to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Wale, who retires. Dated 19th June, 1857.

George Campbell Ross, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Parr. Dated 19th June, 1857.

6th Dragoons, Captain Ellis Brooke Cunliffe, from the 6th Dragoon Guards, to be Captain, vice German Wheatcroft, who exchanges. Dated 19th June, 1857.

8th Light Dragoons, Cornet Horace Montagu to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Harrison, who retires. Dated 19th June, 1857.

George Paulet, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Montagu. Dated 19th June, 1857.

16th Light Dragoons, George Ludlow Lopes, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Boyce, promoted. Dated 19th June, 1857.

3rd Regiment of Foot, Ensign Francis Edward Brace to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Turner, promoted. Dated 19th June, 1857.

20th Foot, Ensign Joseph Cooke Cox to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Cave, who retires. Dated 19th June, 1857.

John Aldridge, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Cox. Dated 19th June, 1857.

25th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Arthur Wellington Alexander Nelson Hood, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Voules, who resigns. Dated 19th June, 1857.

27th Foot, Ensign Henry Monteath Caine to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Maguire, who retires. Dated 19th June, 1857.

Frederick Venour, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Caine. Dated 19th June, 1857.

30th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Oswald Robert Middleton, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Joy, who resigns. Dated 19th June, 1857.

35th Foot, Ensign Robert Hill Ross to be Adjutant, vice W. F. G. Forster, promoted in the 1st West India Regiment. Dated 5th April, 1857.

39th Foot, Captain W. H. Wilson Hawtayne, from the 3rd West India Regiment, to be Captain, vice Dalrymple, who exchanges. Dated 19th June, 1857.

46th Foot, Gentleman Cadet John Garforth, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Philips, promoted. Dated 19th June, 1857.

47th Foot, Ensign Samuel Heywood has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 19th June, 1857.

53rd Foot, Gentleman Cadet Hugh Richard Hoare Wilson, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Smythe, promoted. Dated 19th June, 1857.

55th Foot, Ensign George Harwood Cope to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Pritchard, deceased. Dated 7th May, 1857.

Gentleman Cadet Claude Scott Stewart Pinkerton, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Cope, promoted. Dated 19th June, 1857.

56th Foot, Ensign Arthur Nassau Bolton to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Hobson, deceased. Dated 9th March, 1857.

Gentleman Cadet Richard Russell Gubbins, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Bolton, promoted. Dated 19th June, 1857.

60th Foot, Major Henry Bingham to be Lieutenant-Colonel without purchase. Dated 19th June, 1857.

Captain Charles Napier North to be Major, without purchase, vice Bingham. Dated 19th June, 1857.

Lieutenant Henry Cockburn to be Captain, without purchase, vice North. Dated 19th June, 1857.

Ensign Charles Christopher Willoughby to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Cockburn. Dated 19th June, 1857.

To be Ensigns, without purchase.

Gentleman Cadet William Lewis Kinloch Ogilvy, from the Royal Military College, vice Verschoyle, deceased. Dated 18th June, 1857.

Gentleman Cadet Hugh Saint George Barton, from the Royal Military College, vice Willoughby. Dated 19th June, 1857.

67th Foot, Gentleman Cadet George Masters Cardew, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Evan Lee Young, who resigns. Dated 19th June, 1857.

69th Foot, Captain Percival Fenwick to be Major, by purchase, vice Law, who retires. Dated 19th June, 1857.

78th Foot, Gentleman Cadet William Henry Seymour Montague Browne, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Sinclair, deceased. Dated 19th June, 1857.

83rd Foot, Gentleman Cadet Frederick Karlake, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Wardell, promoted. Dated 19th June, 1857.

95th Foot, Gentleman Cadet Frederick A'Court, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Bowles, deceased. Dated 19th June, 1857.

91st Foot, Captain Arthur Percy Kerr, from the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, to be Captain, vice F. G. Hibbert, who exchanges. Dated 19th June, 1857.

Robert Powell Jones, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Green, who retires. Dated 19th June, 1857.

3rd West India Regiment, Captain John FitzRoy Dalrymple, from the 39th Foot, to be Captain, vice Hawtayne, who exchanges. Dated 19th June, 1857.

Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, Captain Francis Gordon Hibbert, from the 91st Foot, to be Captain, vice A. P. Kerr, who exchanges. Dated 19th June, 1857.

UNATTACHED.

Brevet-Colonel William James D'Urban, half-pay 26th Foot, late Deputy Quartermaster-

General in Canada, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase. Dated 1st May, 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

To be Assistant-Surgeons to the Forces.

Nicholas Ffolliott, late Acting Assistant-Surgeon, vice R. W. Woolcombe, placed upon half-pay. Dated 13th October, 1855.

Acting Assistant-Surgeon Yorke Hobart Johnson, vice H. R. Dew, placed upon half-pay. Dated 20th November, 1855.

Ebenezer John Hatchell, late Acting Assistant-Surgeon, vice A. A. Campbell, resigned. Dated 15th January, 1856.

Alexander Frederick Bradshaw, Gent., vice A. W. P. Pinkerton, M.D., resigned. Dated 27th 1857.

Charles James Kinahan, Gent., vice Rimmer, appointed to the Royal Artillery. Dated 27th May, 1857.

Edward Louis M'Sheehy, M.D., vice Thompson, appointed to the Rifle Brigade. Dated 27th May, 1857.

James Parr, Gent., vice Nelson, appointed to the 90th Foot. Dated 28th May, 1857.

James Bowyer Baker, Gent., vice Stiles, appointed to the 40th Foot. Dated 28th May, 1857.

Charles George Lumsden, Gent., vice Kelsall, appointed to the 20th Foot. Dated 28th May, 1857.

Thomas Allen Thornhill, M.B., vice Shipton, appointed to the 23rd Foot. Dated 28th May, 1857.

BREVET.

The undermentioned promotions to take place in the East India Company's Army, consequent on the death of Lieutenant-General Charles Ramsay

Skardon, Bengal Infantry, 29th May, 1857, and
Major-General Foster Stalker, C.B., Bombay In-
fantry, 14th March, 1857 :

To be Lieutenant-General.

Major-General Hugh Ross, Madras Infantry.
Dated 29th May, 1857.

To be Major-Generals.

Colonel Edward Huthwaite, C.B., Bengal Artil-
lery. Dated 14th March, 1857.
Colonel Isaac Campbell Coffin, Madras Infantry.
Dated 29th May, 1857.

The undermentioned Officers of the East India
Company's Service, retired upon full-pay, to have
a step of honorary rank, as follows :

To be Major-Generals.

Colonel John Ludlow, Bengal Infantry. Dated
25th January, 1856.
Colonel Benjamin Travell Phillips, Bengal Light
Cavalry. Dated 25th March, 1856.
Major Arnold Christian Pears, Madras Artillery,
to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 19th June,
1857.
Captain Mark Sykes Ottley, Madras Cavalry, to
be Major. Dated 19th June, 1857.

MEMORANDUM.

Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph
Edward Addison, one of the Members of the
Council of Army Education, is upon half-pay
97th Foot, and not Unattached, as stated in the
Gazette of the 16th instant.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Nottingham.*

*Southern Regiment of Nottinghamshire Yeomanry
Cavalry.*

Cornet Francis George Rawson to be Lieutenant,
vice Hildyard, resigned. Dated 18th June,
1857.

Francis Sutton, late Captain Royal Horse Guards,
to be Cornet, vice Rawson, promoted. Dated
18th June, 1857.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County Palatine of Lancaster.*

Royal Lancashire Militia Artillery Regiment.

Captain and Brevet-Major George Hall to be
Major, vice Atchison, promoted. Dated 12th
June, 1857.

First Lieutenant William Graham Furnivall to be
Captain, vice Hall, promoted. Dated 12th
June, 1857.

Second Lieutenant Alexander Mc Candie Camp-
bell to be First Lieutenant, vice Furnivall, pro-
moted. Dated 12th June, 1857.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Kent.*

Kent Militia Regiment of Artillery.

Robert Alured Denne, Gent., late of the Royal
Navy, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Stannard,
promoted. Dated 15th June, 1857.

Crown-Office, June 16, 1857.

Days and Places appointed for holding the
Summer Assizes, 1857.

NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

Lord Campbell, Lord Chief Justice.

Mr. Justice Williams.

Buckinghamshire, Monday, July 13, at Aylesbury.

Bedfordshire, Thursday, July 16, at Bedford.

Huntingdonshire, Monday, July 20, at Huntingdon.

Cambridgeshire, Wednesday, July 22, at the County Courts.

Norfolk, Monday, July 27, at the Castle of Norwich.

City of Norwich, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.

Suffolk, Saturday, August 1, at Ipswich.

CIRCUIT of the PRINCIPALITY of WALES and COUNTY PALATINE of CHESTER.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice *Cockburn.*

Mr. Justice Crowder.

NORTH WALES.

Montgomeryshire, Wednesday, July 15, at Newtown.

Merionethshire, Saturday, July 18, at Dolgelly.

Carnarvonshire, Tuesday, July 21, at Carnarvon.

Anglesey, Friday, July 24, at Beaumaris.

Denbighshire, Monday, July 27, at Ruthin.

Flintshire, Thursday, July 30, at Mold.

Cheshire, Saturday, August 1, at Chester.

SOUTH WALES.

Glamorganshire, Saturday, July 4, at Cardiff.

Pembrokeshire, Wednesday, July 15, at Haverfordwest.

Town and County of Haverfordwest, the same day, at the Town of Haverfordwest.

Cardiganshire, Saturday, July 18, at Cardigan.

Carmarthenshire, Wednesday, July 22, at Carmarthen.

County of the Borough of Carmarthen, the same day, at the Borough of Carmarthen.

Brecknockshire, Monday, July 27, at Brecon.

Radnorshire, Thursday, July 30, at Presteign.

HOME CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable the Lord Chief Baron.

Mr. Justice *Willes*.

Hertfordshire, Tuesday, July 7, at Hertford.

Essex, Monday, July 13, at Chelmsford.

Sussex, Monday, July 20, at Lewes.

Kent, Thursday, July 23, at Maidstone.

Surrey, Monday, August 3, at Croydon.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Coleridge*.

Mr. Justice *Crompton*.

Wiltshire, Saturday, July 11, at Devizes.

Southampton, Tuesday, July 14, at the Castle of Winchester.

Dorsetshire, Saturday, July 18, at Dorchester.

Devonshire, Wednesday, July 22, at the Castle of Exeter.

City of Exeter, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.

Cornwall, Tuesday, July 28, at Bodmin.

Somersetshire, Monday, August 3, at the City of Wells.

Bristol, Saturday, August 8, at the Guildhall of the said City.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Cresswell*.Mr. Justice *Erle*.*Rutlandshire*, Friday, July 10, at Oakham.*Northamptonshire*, Saturday, July 11, at Northampton.*Leicestershire*, Wednesday, July 15, at the Castle of Leicester.*Borough of Leicester*, the same day, at the Borough of Leicester.*Nottinghamshire*, Saturday, July 18, at Nottingham.*Town of Nottingham*, the same day, at the Town of Nottingham.*Lincolnshire*, Wednesday, July 22, at the Castle of Lincoln.*City of Lincoln*, the same day, at the City of Lincoln.*Derbyshire*, Saturday, July 25, at Derby.*Warwickshire*, Wednesday, July 29, at Warwick.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr. Baron *Martin*.Mr. Baron *Bramwell*.*Berkshire*, Thursday, July 9, at Abingdon.*Oxfordshire*, Saturday, July 11, at Oxford.*Worcestershire*, Wednesday, July 15, at Worcester.*City of Worcester*, the same day, at the City of Worcester.*Staffordshire*, Saturday, July 18, at Stafford.*Shropshire*, Saturday, July 25, at Shrewsbury.*Herefordshire*, Wednesday, July 29, at Hereford.*Monmouthshire*, Saturday, August 1, at Monmouth.*Gloucestershire*, Wednesday, August 5, at Gloucester.

City of Gloucester, the same day, at the City of Gloucester.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Baron Watson.

Mr. Baron Channell.

Yorkshire, Wednesday, July 8, at the Castle of York.

City of York, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.

Durham, Tuesday, July 21, at Durham.

Northumberland, Saturday, July 25, at the Castle of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the same day, at the Guildhall of the said Town.

Cumberland, Thursday, July 30, at Carlisle.

Westmorland, Monday, August 3, at Appleby.

Lancashire, North, Wednesday, August 5, at the Castle of Lancaster.

Lancashire, South, Saturday, August 8, at Liverpool.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 23,
1857.

Buckingham Palace, June 20, 1857.

THIS day the Archbishop of Canterbury, accompanied by the Bishops and Clergy of the province, waited upon Her Majesty to present an Address of condolence upon the death of the Duchess of Gloucester, to which Her Majesty was pleased to return a most gracious answer.

Whitehall, June 22, 1857.

The following Addresses of congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the birth of another Princess, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department, for presentation were presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously—

From the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of Glasgow.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Bolton.

St. James's Palace, June 18, 1857.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon William Fry Channell, Esq., one of the Barons of Her Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

St. James's Palace, June 18, 1857.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Henry Singer Keating, Esq., Her Majesty's Solicitor-General.

Whitehall, June 22, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Charles James Phipps Eyre, M.A., to the Rectory of Saint Marylebone, in the county of Middlesex, and diocese of London, the same being void by the promotion of the Honourable and Reverend John Thomas Pelham, D.D., to the Bishoprick of Norwich.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
June 22, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received information, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that, by a resolution of the Danish Government, English vessels have been entirely released from the observance of the provisional regulations recently established at the Sound and Belt.

Admiralty, June 23, 1857.

The following promotions, dated the 18th instant, consequent on the death, on the 17th instant, of Admiral of the Blue Thomas Brown, have this day taken place :

Vice-Admiral Sir William Beauchamp Proctor,
Bart.,

Vice-Admiral Edward Ratsey,

Vice-Admiral Charles Philip Butler Bateman,

Vice-Admiral Arthur Lysaght,

on the Reserved Half-pay List, to be Admirals on the same List.

Vice-Admiral of the Red the Honourable Sir Anthony Maitland, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., to be Admiral of the Blue.

Vice-Admiral of the White the Honourable Sir Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew, C.B., K.C.H., to be Vice-Admiral of the Red.

Vice-Admiral of the Blue Alexander Renton Sharpe, C.B., to be Vice-Admiral of the White.

Rear-Admiral of the Red Edward Collier, C.B., to be Vice-Admiral of the Blue.

Rear-Admiral of the White Sir Henry Ducie Chads, K.C.B., to be Rear-Admiral of the Red.

Rear-Admiral of the Blue Sir Thomas Hastings, C.B., to be Rear-Admiral of the White.

1857.

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Captain John Balfour Maxwell,
 Captain John Rivett Carnac,
 to be Rear-Admirals on the Reserved Half-pay List.

Captain Sir Thomas Maitland, C.B., to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

Captain Richard Owen, on the Retired List, has also been promoted to be a Retired Rear-Admiral on the terms proposed in the London Gazette of 1st September, 1846, without increase of pay.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets.

Henry Stephen Hansler, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 20th May, 1857.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Dorset.

Queen's Own Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry.

Assistant-Surgeon John Good to be Surgeon, vice Buckland, resigned. Dated 15th June, 1857.

George Williamson Daniell, Gent., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Good, promoted. Dated 15th June, 1857.

War-Office, June 23, 1857.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to signify her intention to confer the Decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officer, and Men of Her Majesty's Army, who have been recommended to Her Majesty for that Decoration,—in accordance with the rules laid down in Her Majesty's Warrant of

the 29th January, 1856,—on account of Acts of Bravery performed by them before the enemy during the late War, as recorded against their several names, viz. :

4th Regiment.

Private Thomas Grady.—For having, on the 18th October, 1854, volunteered to repair the embrasures of the Sailors' Battery on the Left Attack, and effected the same, with the assistance of one other volunteer, under a very heavy fire from a line of batteries.—Date of Act of Bravery, 18th October, 1854.

For gallant conduct on the 22nd November, 1854, in the repulse of the Russian attack on the advanced trench of the Left Attack, when, on being severely wounded, he refused to quit the front, encouraging, by such determined bearing, the weak force engaged with the enemy to maintain its position.—Date of Act of Bravery, 22nd November, 1854.

19th Regiment.

Private Samuel Evans.—For volunteering to go into an embrasure, thereby rendering very great assistance in repairing damage, under a very heavy fire from the enemy, 13th April, 1855.—Date of Act of Bravery, 13th April, 1855.

Royal Artillery.

Colonel Collingwood Dickson, C. B. — For having, on the 17th of October, 1854, when the batteries of the Right Attack had run short of powder, displayed the greatest coolness and contempt of danger, in directing the unloading of several wagons of the Field-Battery, which were brought up to the trenches to supply the want; and having personally assisted in carrying the

powder barrels under a severe fire from the enemy.
—Date of Act of Bravery, 17th October, 1854.

Captain Gronow Davis.—For great coolness and gallantry in the attack on the Redan, 8th September, 1855, on which occasion he commanded the spiking party, and after which he saved the life of Lieutenant Sanders, 30th Regiment, by jumping over the parapet of a sap, and proceeding twice some distance across the open, under a "murderous" fire, to assist in conveying that officer, whose leg was broken, and who was otherwise severely wounded, under cover; and repeated this act in the conveyance of other wounded soldiers from the same exposed position.—Date of Act of Bravery, 8th September, 1855.

Serjeant Daniel Cambridge.—For having volunteered for the spiking party at the assault on the Redan, 8th September, 1855, and continuing therewith, after being severely wounded; and for having, in the after part of the same day, gone out in front of the advanced trench, under a heavy fire, to bring in a wounded man, in performing which service, he was himself severely wounded a second time.—Date of Act of Bravery, 8th September, 1855.

TREASURY WARRANT.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament, passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British postage or inland postage payable by law on the transmission

by the post of foreign or colonial letters or newspapers, or of any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such Warrant, and from time to time, by Warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and to make and establish any new or other rates in lieu thereof,

And whereas further powers are given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury by another Act, passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post-office."

And whereas certain powers are also given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury by another Act, passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to the stamp duties on newspapers, and to provide for the transmission by post of printed periodical publications."

And whereas Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, did, by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act, make and issue certain orders, regulations, conditions, and restrictions, bearing date the 24th day of December, 1855, for the purpose of regulating the receipt, transmission, and delivery by post of printed newspapers, and certain periodical publications under the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act.

And whereas it is expedient that regulations should be made for the transmission by the post of the printed newspapers hereinafter mentioned.

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers reserved to us

in and by the said hereinbefore recited Acts of Parliament, and every of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant, under the hands of two of us the said Commissioners, by the authority of the Statute in that case made and provided, order and direct as follows :

1. That every British newspaper, not exceeding four ounces in weight, posted in the United Kingdom, and addressed to the East Indies, may be transmitted by the post from the United Kingdom to the East Indies at the following British rates of postage (that is to say), by the closed mail, *viâ* Marseilles, at a rate of two pence each, and by packet-boat, *viâ* Southampton, at a rate of one penny each.

2. That on every newspaper transmitted under this Warrant, as hereinbefore is mentioned, exceeding four ounces in weight, there shall be charged, taken, and paid progressive and additional rates of postage as follows ; that is to say :

On every such newspaper exceeding four ounces in weight, and not exceeding eight ounces in weight, two rates of postage.

And for every additional four ounces in weight of any such newspaper, above the weight of eight ounces, there shall be charged, taken, and paid one additional rate of postage, and every fractional part of such additional four ounces in weight shall be charged as an additional four ounces in weight, and each progressive and additional rate chargeable under this clause shall be estimated and charged at the sum which any such newspaper would be charged with under this Warrant, if not exceeding four ounces in weight.

3. That every printed supplement or additional sheet to any newspaper shall, for the purpose of

charging the postage under this Warrant, be deemed a distinct newspaper, unless sent in the the same cover, or together with the newspaper to which it is a supplement or addition.

4. That every newspaper which shall be transmitted by the post, under the provisions of this Warrant, shall be so transmitted in conformity with and under and subject to the several regulations, orders, directions, conditions, and restrictions made by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 24th day of December, 1855, so far as the same are applicable thereto, and also to the several further orders and directions hereinafter-mentioned and contained.

5. That Her Majesty's Postmaster-General shall and may charge, all or any such newspapers sent by the post, otherwise than in conformity with the terms, conditions, and regulations mentioned or referred to in this Warrant, with such rate or rates of postage not exceeding in amount, such rates or rate as would be chargeable upon the same as letters or a letter, as to him shall seem fit.

6. That the rates of postage chargeable on printed newspapers transmitted by the post under the provisions of this Warrant, shall be in lieu of any rates of British postage now chargeable by law thereon.

7. That the respective packets transmitted by the post under the provisions of this Warrant, shall be subject to the several orders, directions, regulations, and rates of postage, respectively contained in a certain Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1855, relating to redirected rates of postage upon letters and packets which shall be redirected and again forwarded by the post.

8. That the term "British Newspaper," used in this Warrant, shall be construed to have the like meaning as the term "British Newspaper," used in a certain Warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1856; and that the term "East Indies," used in this Warrant, shall be construed to mean every port or place in Asia within the limits of the Charter of the East India Company (China, Hong Kong, Ceylon, the Mauritius, Java, Borneo, and Australia excepted), and that the several other terms and expressions used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning, in all respects, as they would have had if inserted in the said Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty.

9. That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Warrant under their hands, duly made at any time hereafter, to alter, repeal, or revoke any of the rates of postage hereby fixed, or any of the orders, regulations, conditions, and restrictions hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates, orders, regulations, conditions, and restrictions in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates which may be payable are to be paid.

10. That this Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the nineteenth day of June, 1857.

Monck.

Duncan.

Berkhampstead Union.—Tring Parish.

■ An order from the Poor Law Board to the churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the

'parish of Tring, in the county of Hertford, and to all others whom it may concern, dated the 11th of June, 1857, directs that so much of the Act 13 and 14 Vict. cap. 57, as relates to the appointment of a vestry clerk, shall forthwith be applied to, and be put in force within, the said parish of Tring.

* FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 26,
 1857.

Whitehall, June 25, 1857.

AN Address of congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the Birth of another Princess, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department for presentation, was presented accordingly to Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously—

From the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council of the city of Edinburgh.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 25th day of *June*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board the draft of Letters Patent, conferring upon His Royal Highness Prince Albert the title and dignity of Prince Consort, Her Majesty, having taken the same into consideration, was

pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do cause a Warrant to be prepared for Her Majesty's signature, for passing Letters Patent conformable to the said draft under the Great Seal of Great Britain.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 25th day of *June*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by the Act of Uniformity, which establisheth the Liturgy, and enacts, that no Form or Order of Common Prayer be openly used other than what is prescribed or appointed to be used in and by the said Book, it is notwithstanding provided, that in all those Prayers, Litanies, and Collects, which do anywise relate to the King, Queen, or Royal Progeny, the names be altered and changed from time to time, and fitted to the present occasion, according to direction of lawful authority: Her Majesty was pleased this day in Council to declare Her royal will and pleasure, that in all the Prayers, Litanies, and Collects for the Royal Family, the words "The Prince Consort" be inserted, instead of the words "The Prince Albert."

And Her Majesty doth strictly charge and command, that no edition of the Common Prayer be from henceforth printed but with this amendment; and that in the meantime, till copies of such edition may be had, all Parsons, Vicars, and Curates within this realm do (for the preventing

of mistakes), with the pen, correct and amend all such prayers in their Church Books, according to the foregoing directions: And, for the better notice hereof, that this Order be forthwith printed and published, and sent to the several parishes; and that the Right Reverend the Bishops do take care that obedience be paid to the same accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 25th day of *June*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council,

In pursuance of an Act, passed in the tenth year of Her Majesty Queen Anne, and of another Act, passed in the thirty-second year of His Majesty King George the Third, wherein provision is made for praying for the Royal Family in that part of Great Britain called Scotland; it is ordered by Her Majesty in Council, that henceforth every Minister and Preacher in Scotland shall, in his respective church, congregation, or assembly, pray in express words for "The Prince Consort," instead of for "The Prince Albert;" of which all persons concerned are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 25th day of *June*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

This day the Right Honourable Henry Arthur Herbert was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn

of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Edward Pleydell Bouverie, President of the Poor Law Board, to be a Member of the Committee of Council on Education.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 25th day of *June*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to approve a bye law (set forth in this Gazette), fixing the rate of pilotage to be received by all pilots licensed by the Trinity House of the port of Hull, for the port of Spalding.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 25th day of *June*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order with reference to the representation made (as set forth in this Gazette) by the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that burials be discontinued from and after the fourth of July next, in the undermentioned parishes, as follows; viz. :—

SHOREDITCH.—Beneath *Saint James' Church, Curtain-road*, in the parish of Shoreditch. **SAINT SEPULCHRE.**—Beneath the *parish church* of Saint Sepulchre, also underneath the porch and pavement and in the churchyard. **SAINT PANCRAS.**—In the *Wesleyan Chapel Burial ground, Liverpool-street, King's-cross*, in the parish of Saint Pancras. **SAINT GEORGE THE MARTYR, SOUTHWARK.**—Wholly in the *parish church-yard* of Saint George the Martyr, Southwark.

Also that no new burial-ground shall be opened in any of the undermentioned parishes without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that burials in the said parishes shall be discontinued, with the following modifications, from and after the fourth of July next (except as is herein otherwise directed), as follows, viz. :—

LITTLEPORT, CAMBRIDGESHIRE. — Beneath the *parish church*; and from and after the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *churchyard*, with the exception of the two pieces of ground lying on the south and north of the church licensed for burials in one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and with the exception likewise of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbance of soil that has been already buried in, and in which each body shall be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented. **PENSHURST, KENT.** In the *parish church*; and also in the *churchyard*, with the exception of now existing vaults which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented. **GILLINGHAM, KENT.**—Beneath the *parish church*; and from and after the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *churchyard*, with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented. And it is ordered that in the *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel Burial-ground*,

with the exception of family vaults and graves, only one body be buried in a grave, and that, with the same exception, no grave be reopened.

WALLASEY, CHESHIRE.—In *Saint John's Churchyard*, and in the *Roman Catholic Burial-ground*, except so far as is compatible with the observance of the regulations for new burial-grounds, and that no body be buried in any vault or grave in which water accumulates.

SANDBACH, CHESHIRE.—In the *parish church*, and also in the *churchyard*, except in graves not less than five feet deep which can be opened without the exposure of remains, and except in now existing vaults and walled graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner.

BIRKENHEAD.—In the *churchyard of Saint Mary*, and in the *Roman Catholic and Presbyterian Burial-grounds*, except in now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without the disturbance of soil which has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner, and except in family graves which can be opened to the depth of five feet without the disturbance of remains, and except in graves never previously opened, provided that one body only be buried in each, and that no vault or grave be buried in which is not free from water.

RUNCOORN.—In the *parish churchyard*, and in the *Independent Burial-ground*, except in now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without the disturbance of soil which has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner, and except in family graves which can be opened to the depth of five feet without the disturbance of

remains, and except in graves never previously opened, provided that one body only be buried in each. **COPPENHALL, CHESHIRE.**—Wholly in the *parish church*; and also in the *churchyard*, except in graves not less than five feet deep, which can be opened without the disturbance of remains, and except in now existing vaults and brick graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner; also in the *churchyard of Christ-church*, in *Monks Coppenhall*, except so far as is compatible with the observance of the regulations for new burial-grounds. **HEXHAM.**—beneath the *church of Hexham*, including the *Lady Chapel*; and from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *churchyard*, with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented.

Also **DAVENHAM, CHESHIRE.**—In the *Parish Church*; and on and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *churchyard*, except in graves which can be opened to the depth of five feet without the disturbance of remains, and except in vaults and brick graves, in which each coffin shall be imbedded in charcoal, and separately entombed in an airtight manner. **HIGHGATE AND HORNSEY.**—In the Old Burial-ground of the consolidated chapelry of *Saint Michael, Highgate*, in the parish of Hornsey, with the exception of now existing family vaults and brick graves, provided that, when re-

quired, they be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and that each coffin be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work cemented in an airtight manner, and also except in reserved earthen family graves, provided they be opened without disturbing human remains, and that no body be buried without a covering of four feet and six inches of earth, measuring from the upper surface of the coffin to the ordinary level of the ground. **HAWORTH, IN BRADFORD, YORKSHIRE.** — Within the *Church of Saint Michael, Haworth*, in the parish of Bradford, and within twenty feet thereof or of any building (reserving, however, to the Reverend Patrick Brontë the right of interment for himself in his family vault in the chancel, on condition that the coffin be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work, cemented in an airtight manner, and that no other interment shall take place within the church); also in the old part of the *churchyard*, and in the burial-ground before the *Baptist Chapel, West-lane*, except in vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner; also in the new part of the *churchyard*, in the rest of the *West-lane Baptist Chapel Burial-ground*, and in the burial-grounds of the *Wesleyan and Hall Green Chapels*, except in vaults and walled graves used with the above-named precautions, and except in earthen graves not less than five feet deep, in which no coffin shall be buried within a foot of any other coffin. **NARBERTH.** — In the *Parish Church*; and in the *churchyard*, except in now existing vaults

and brick graves in the open air, in which each coffin shall be entombed in an air-tight manner; also in the *Independent* and *Baptist Burial-grounds*, with the like exceptions, and except in graves not less than five feet deep which can be opened without exposing any remains.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 25th day of *June*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order that the time for the discontinuance of burials in the undermentioned churchyards and burial-grounds be postponed as follows, viz.—

In the parish churchyard of *ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH*, from the first of July to the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in *St. John's Churchyard*, and in the *English and Welch Baptist Burial-grounds*, in the parish of *St. John BRECON*, and in *St. David's Churchyard*, and in the *Christ Church College Burial-ground*, also in *Brecon*, from the first of July next to the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight; in the churchyard of *BRITON FERRY*, Glamorganshire, from the first of July next to the first of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight; in the churchyard of *BROMHAM*, Wilts, from the first of July to the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard of *CASTLEFORD*, Yorkshire, from the first of July to the thirtieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard, and in the burial-grounds of the *Baptist Chapel Townfields*, of the *Lower Baptist* 1857. 3 M

Chapel, and of the Independent Chapel, and in the Old Burial-ground of the General Baptist Chapel, all in CHESHAM, Bucks, from the first of August next to the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight ; in the churchyard of the parish of St. Paul, DEPTFORD, from the first of June to the first of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, on condition that only the unbroken ground therein is used ; in the burial-ground of GREENWICH HOSPITAL from the first of June to the first of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven ; in the Old Churchyard, in Christ Churchyard, and in the Wesleyan Burial-ground, all in the township of OLDBURY, in the parish of Hales Owen, from the first of July next, to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight ; in the Old and New Churchyards, and in the burial-grounds, of the Independent Chapel, PETERSFIELD, from the first of July to the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven ; in the churchyard of St. Mary, and in the additional churchyard or parish burial-ground, in the Wesleyan and Independent burial-grounds, and in the Roman Catholic Burial-ground of Windleshaw Abbey, all in the parochial district of St. HELENS, in the parish of Prescott, Lancashire, from the first of July next to the first of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight ; in the churchyard of St. Matthew, and in the parish burial-ground in Bath-street, WALSALL, from the first to the twenty-second of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven ; in the parish churchyard, and in the burial-grounds of the Independent Chapel Cheese-lane, of the Independent West End Chapel, of Salem Chapel, and of the Baptist

Chapel, all in WELLINGBOROUGH, from the first of June instant to the first of January one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight; in the churchyard of WHITSTABLE, Kent, from the first of August to the eleventh of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; in the parish churchyard, and in the burial-grounds of Old and New Independent Chapels, WIVENHOE, Essex, from the first of July to the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven.

And whereas, by an Order in Council of the twenty-first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, burials were directed to be discontinued on and after the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in St. John's parish Churchyard, BEDMINSTER, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied; now therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, in lieu thereof, that burials be discontinued on and after the said first of July in the said parish churchyard of Bedminster, except so far as is compatible with the following regulations: that all coffins buried in vaults and walled graves be inbedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an airtight manner; and that no soil previously buried in be disturbed.

And whereas by an Order in Council of the twenty-second day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, burials were directed to be discontinued from and after the first of August next (with certain exceptions), in the parish churchyard of CHESHAM, Bucks, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that, notwithstanding such order, Mr. W. Lowndes be

permitted to use for interment a piece of ground reserved for his family at the back of and adjoining his mausoleum.

And whereas by an Order in Council of the eighteenth of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, it was directed (amongst other things), that only one body should be interred in each grave in the burial-ground of **LITTLEHAMPTON**, Sussex, and it seems fit that the said Order should be varied ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, in lieu of such direction, that, with the exception of family vaults and graves, only one body be interred in each grave in the said burial-ground ; and that in family vaults and brick graves each body be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented, which shall not be disturbed.

And whereas by an Order in Council of the seventh of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, burials were directed to be discontinued, from and after the first of August, in that year, in the churchyard and in the parish burial-ground of **RICHMOND**, Surrey, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the use of the vaults and brick graves be allowed in the said churchyard and burial-ground which adjoin each other, for the interment of the husbands, wives, parents, and unmarried children of persons already buried therein, provided that such vaults and brick graves be opened, when required, without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and that each coffin be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented.

And whereas by an Order in Council of the sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, burials were directed to be discontinued from and after the first of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine (with certain exceptions), in the parish churchyard of SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that certain grave spaces which have been reserved for the use of families by the side of existing graves in the said churchyard, may be used for the interment of members of such families, when required, provided that no ground already buried in be disturbed, and that no body be interred without a covering of four feet of earth, measuring from the upper surface of the coffin to the general level of the ground.

And whereas by an Order in Council of the sixth of May last, burials were directed to be discontinued in the parish church, and, with certain exceptions, in the churchyard of SNETON, Nottinghamshire, and it seems fit that the said Order be varied ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, in lieu of so much of the said Order as relates to the said parish, and it is hereby ordered, that interments be forthwith discontinued in the parish church of Sneton, also within twelve feet of the walls of the church, and (with the exception of now existing family vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work, properly cemented, and except in family earthen graves which can be opened without disturbing human remains, provided that

the only bodies interred therein be those of the husband and wife of persons already buried therein, and that no body be interred without a covering of four feet of earth, measuring from the upper surface of the coffin to the ordinary level of the ground), in the old part of the churchyard; and that in the new part of the church-yard, with the exception of vaults and family graves, only one body be buried in each grave, and that, with the same exception, no grave be re-opened, and also that no body be buried in any earthen grave without a covering of four feet of earth, measuring from the upper surface of the coffin to the ordinary level of the ground.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 25th day of *June*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order that the representations made by the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that burials should be forthwith discontinued in the undermentioned parishes as follows, viz.—

SHOREDITCH.—Forthwith entirely discontinued in the *parish churchyard of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch*, and also in the *Jews' Burial-ground, Hoxton*; that in the churchyards of *Saint Mary, Haggerstone*, and also of *Saint John's, Hoxton*, burials be forthwith discontinued, except in family vaults and brick graves in existence prior to the first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, in which each body shall be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work pro-

perly cemented, and in which the only bodies interred shall be those of the husband, wife, parents, unmarried children, and brothers and sisters of persons already buried therein. **LAMBETH.**—Forthwith beneath the church of *St. Mathew, Brixton*, and the church of *Saint Luke, Norwood*, both in the parish of Lambeth; that in family vaults and brick graves in the churchyards of the above churches, each coffin be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented, that in family earthen graves a layer of earth eighteen inches in thickness, be left between each coffin, and that in no grave shall any interment take place without a covering of earth, four feet in thickness at the least, measuring from the upper surface of the coffin to the ordinary level of the ground. **BATTERSEA.**—Forthwith in all parts of the *churchyard of Saint George the Martyr*, in the parish of Battersea, in which burials have taken place, and that from and after the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, burials be wholly discontinued. **CHELSEA.**—Forthwith wholly discontinued in the *old churchyard* of the parish of *Saint Luke, Chelsea*; also in the *old burial-ground, King's-road*, and in *Saint Luke's New Churchyard*, except in family vaults and brick graves which were in existence prior to the first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, in which each body shall be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented, and that the only bodies buried be those of the husband, wife, parents, unmarried children, and brothers and sisters of persons already buried therein. That

in the *Jews' Burial-ground*, in the above parish burials be conducted in accordance with the 7th, 8th, and 9th Official Regulations for conducting Interments in New Burial-grounds. **MARYLEBONE.**—Burials to be forthwith wholly discontinued in the vaults and catacombs under the vestry of the *Roman Catholic Chapel, Grove-road, Saint John's Wood*, in the parish of Marylebone; also in the two *burial-grounds* in *Paddington-street*, and in the *High-street, or Parish Chapel Burial-ground*, and in *Saint John's Wood Burial-ground*, except in vaults and brick graves which were in existence prior to the first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and which can be opened without disturbing soil that has already been buried in, in which each body shall be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented, and that the only bodies interred be those of the husband or wife of persons already buried therein. **FULHAM.** — With the exception of private vaults and graves, burials be discontinued in all that part of the *parish churchyard of All Saints, Fulham*, in which burials have taken place within the last twenty years; that in the burial-ground of *St. Thomas's Roman Catholic Chapel* (with the exception of family vaults), only one body be buried in each grave; that in family vaults and brick graves in *All Saints Churchyard*, in the burial-grounds of *Saint Mary, Northend*, and of *Saint Thomas's Roman Catholic Chapel*, each coffin be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented; that in family earthen graves a layer of earth, eighteen inches thick, be left between each coffin, and that no interment shall take place in any grave without a covering of

earth four feet in thickness, measuring from the upper surface of the coffin to the ordinary level of the ground. **PADDINGTON.**—That burials be forthwith wholly discontinued in the *old churchyard of Saint Mary, Paddington*, and in the manor-ground adjoining, except in family vaults and brick graves which were in existence prior to the first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, in which each body shall be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented, and in which the only bodies interred, shall be those of the husband or wife of persons already buried therein.

Also KINGSWINFORD, STAFFORDSHIRE.—Wholly in the *churchyard of Brierley-hill*; and in the *Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist Burial-grounds*, in Brierley-hill, within three yards of any building; and also in the rest of the said burial-grounds, except in vaults and walled graves in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner, and except in graves which are free from water and from remains, no coffin to be placed within a foot of any other coffin, or less than four feet below the surface of the ground. **NEWARK-UPON-TRENT.**—Forthwith in the burial-grounds of the *Independent* and the *Jehovah Jireh Chapels*. **MELBOURNE, DERBYSHIRE.**—Forthwith in the *parish church*; and from and after the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *churchyard*, in the *Friends' Burial-ground*, in the *New Jerusalem Chapel Burial-ground*, and (with the exception of the now existing reserved grave spaces in which the only bodies interred

shall be those of the husbands and wives of persons buried in the adjoining graves) in the *Baptist Chapel Burial-ground*. SELBY.—

Forthwithin the *parish church*; and from and after the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the *churchyard*, with the exception of family vaults and brick graves existing on the first of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, which are free from water and can be opened without the disturbance of soil that has been already buried in, and that each coffin be embedded in charcoal and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented, and that the only bodies interred be those of the husbands, wives, parents, unmarried children, brothers, and sisters of those already interred therein.

should be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the sixth day of August next.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 25th day of *June*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order with reference to a petition from the Town Council of the borough of WALLINGFORD, in the county of Berks, that powers should be vested in the said Town Council for providing requisite places of burial under the provisions of the Act, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the burial of the dead in England, beyond the limits of the metropolis," for the inhabitants of the parishes of Saint Mary the More, Saint Peter, Saint Leonard, and All Hallows, in the borough of Wallingford, inclusive of the liberty of Chapcot, within the said parish of All Hallows.

Also with reference to a similar petition from the Town Council of the borough of PONTEFRACT, in the county of York, that powers be vested in the said Town Council for providing requisite places of burial, under the provisions of the said Act, for the inhabitants of the townships of Pontefract and Tanshelf, in the parish of Pontefract.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 25th day of *June*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to order that a petition from the Town Council of the city of HEREFORD, praying that powers may be vested in the said Town Council for providing requisite places of burial for the inhabitants of the said parishes, under the provisions of the Act, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the burial of the dead in England, beyond the limits of the metropolis, should be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the sixth day of August next.

Buckingham Palace, June 25, 1857.

This day had audience of Her Majesty ;

Señor Don Juan de Francisco-Martin, Minister from the Republic of Guatemala, to deliver his Credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of New Granada.

To which audience he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Clarendon, K.G., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign

Affairs, and conducted by Major-General the Honourable Sir Edward Cust, K.C.H., Her Majesty's Master of the Ceremonies.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 30,
 1857.

Buckingham Palace, June 20, 1857.

THIS day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, and Officers, of the city of London, waited upon Her Majesty with the following Address, which was read by Russell Gurney, Esq., the Recorder, and which Her Majesty was graciously pleased to receive upon the Throne.

To the QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the city of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly approach your Majesty, to offer our heartfelt congratulations, on the safety of your Majesty and the Birth of another Princess.

Feeling at all times the most lively and affectionate interest in any circumstance calculated to enhance the domestic felicity of your Majesty and of your Royal Consort, and thus to increase the happiness of your people, we hail with peculiar satisfaction, this auspicious event.

We fervently pray that your Majesty may be

long preserved by Divine Providence, to reign over a free, happy, and contented people, and that the Throne may be secured to your Majesty's descendants to the latest posterity.

To which Address Her Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious answer :

" Your loyal and dutiful Address has afforded me sincere satisfaction, and I thank you for the deep interest which you have expressed, in the domestic happiness of myself and my beloved Consort.

" The loyal and affectionate attachment of my people, affords me the highest gratification, and you may rely upon my constant endeavours to promote their happiness and welfare."

They were all very graciously received, and had the honour of kissing Her Majesty's hand.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 25th day of *June*, 1857.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the tenth year of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in England," it is among other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order that the said Act be put in force in such county or counties as to Her Majesty, with the advice aforesaid, should seem fit, and to divide the whole or part of any such county (including all counties of cities, and counties of

towns, cities, boroughs, towns, ports, and places, liberties and franchises therein contained or thereunto adjoining), into districts, and to order that the County Court should be holden for the recovery of debts and demands under the said Act, in each of such districts, and from time to time to alter such districts as to Her Majesty, with the advice aforesaid, should seem fit ; and, from time to time, with the advice aforesaid, to declare by what name and in what towns and places the County Court should be holden in each district :

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, by an Order in Council, of the ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, to order that the said Act be put in force in the counties and places therein specified, and the same was put in force accordingly :

And whereas by certain other Acts made and passed in the thirteenth, in the fourteenth, in the sixteenth, and in the twentieth years of the reign of Her Majesty, the provisions of the said recited Act have been amended and extended :

And whereas it hath been represented that it would be to the advantage of the public, if certain alterations were made in some of the districts of the Courts, as specified or set forth in the aforesaid Order :

Her Majesty, having taken the premises into consideration, is thereupon pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven :

The parish of Sandhurst, now in the County Court of Berkshire, holden at Windsor, shall be in the district of the County Court of Berkshire, holden at Reading ;

The parish of Chearsley, now in the district of the County Court of Buckinghamshire, holden at Aylesbury, shall be in the district of the County Court of Oxfordshire, holden at Thame ;

The townships of Embleton and Wythop, now in the district of the County Court of Cumberland, holden at Keswick, shall be in the district of the County Court of Cumberland, holden at Cockermouth ;

The extra-parochial place of Exmoor, and the parishes of Winsford, Withypoole, and Exford, now in the district of the County Court of Devonshire, holden at Tiverton, shall be in the district of the County Court of Devonshire, holden at Southmolton ;

The parishes of Shudy Camps and Castle Camps, now in the district of the County Court of Essex, holden at Saffron Walden, shall be in the district of the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Haverhill ;

The parish of Chilham, now in the district of the County Court of Kent, holden at Ashford, shall be in the district of the County Court of Kent, holden at Canterbury :

The parishes of Dinas, Newport and Llany-chllwydog, now in the district of the County Court of Pembrokeshire, holden at Haverfordwest, shall be in the district of the County Court of Cardiganshire, holden at Cardigan ;

The townships of Cheddleton and Basford, now in the district of the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Cheadle, shall be in the district of the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Leek ;

The parish of Cannock, now in the district of the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Wolverhampton, shall be in the district of the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Walsall ;

The parish of Bedingsfield, now in the district of the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Framlingham, and the parishes of Rickenhall Inferior and Hinderclay, now in the district of the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Bury Saint Edmunds, shall be in the district of the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Eye ;

The parishes of Debenham, Winston, and Ashfield-with-Thorpe, now in the district of the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Ipswich, shall be in the district of the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Framlingham ;

The parishes of Beyton and Hessett, now in the district of the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Stowmarket, and the parishes of Lawshall and Cockfield, now in the district of the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Sudbury, shall be in the district of the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Bury St. Edmunds ;

The parishes of Witnesham, Tuddenham, Rushmere, and Nacton, now in the district of the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Woodbridge, shall be in the district of the county Court of Suffolk, holden at Ipswich ;

The parish of Brettenham, now in the district of the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Sudbury, shall be in the district of the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Stowmarket ;

The parish of Henstead, now in the district of the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Halesworth, shall be in the district of the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Beccles ;

The parish of Calstock, now in the district of the County Court of Cornwall, holden at Liskeard, shall be in the district of the County Court of Devonshire, holden at Tavistock.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

At the Court at *Buckingham-Palace*, the 25th day of *June*, 1857.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council was pleased to approve and ratify the schemes duly prepared (as set forth in this Gazette) by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England—

For constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the rectory district of Saint Marylebone, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London.

For uniting the sinecure rectory of Little Baddow, in the county of Essex, and in the diocese of Rochester, with the vicarage of Little Baddow, in the same county and diocese.

For authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the see of Ripon, and now vested in the said Commissioners.

Foreign Office, June 30, 1857.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. John Treeby as Vice-Consul at Plymouth for His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Westminster, June 26, 1857.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them that *The Lords authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read*; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission empowering the Lord

1857. 3 N

Archbishop of Canterbury, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to enable Her Majesty to settle an Annuity on Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal.

An Act for the Amendment of the Cinque Ports Act.

An Act to amend the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty, to substitute, in certain cases, other punishment in lieu of transportation.

An Act to enable the Great Southern and Western Railway Company to raise a further sum of money.

An Act to incorporate a Company for supplying gas to Chepstow and the neighbourhood.

An Act for granting further powers to "The Reversionary Interest Society."

An Act to amend "The Inverness and Nairn Railway Act 1854," to enable the Inverness and Nairn Railway Company to create a Preference Stock, and to raise further sums of money and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the proprietors of the Guildford Water-works, and to confer further powers for the supply of water to the borough of Guildford.

An Act for lighting with gas the borough of South Shields and neighbourhood thereof, in the county of Durham.

An Act for more effectually supplying with gas the town and borough of Sunderland and the neighbourhood thereof, in the county of Durham.

An Act for enabling The South Devon Railway Company to raise additional capital, and for other purposes.

An Act for the regulation of certain Public Sufferance Wharves in the Port of London known as "Meriton's Sufferance Wharf."

An Act for regulating the Capital of the Bedale and Leyburn Railway Company, and for other purposes.

An Act to make further provision for supplying with Water the city of Chester and suburbs thereof.

An Act to incorporate the Guildford Gas Light and Coke Company, and to confer upon them further Powers for the supply of Gas to Guildford and the vicinity.

An Act to enable the Great Western and Brentford Railway Company, to raise additional Capital, and for other purposes.

An Act to enable the Peebles Railway Company to create additional Shares in their Undertaking, and for other purposes.

An Act for incorporating the Willenhall Gas Company, and for other purposes.

An Act to authorize the Saint Helen's Canal and Railway Company to increase and regulate their Capital, and for other purposes relating to the Company.

An Act to alter the Borrowing Powers of the Tralee and Killarney Railway Company.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
June 29, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, forwarding copy of a Portuguese Royal Order providing that all articles of Portuguese manufacture imported into the

province of Angola, shall pay one-eight only of the duties specified in the General Customs Tariff for articles of foreign manufacture imported in foreign vessels.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
June 29, 1857.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Madrid, inclosing copy of a Spanish Royal Order, requiring that all Cargoes of Wheat and Grain imported into Spanish Ports, should be accompanied by a proper Consular certificate of origin.

*War-Office, Pall-Mall,
30th June, 1857.*

2nd Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Captain Thomas Barrett, from the 14th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, without purchase. Dated 17th June, 1857.

Lieutenant Alfred Stowell Jones, from the 9th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Rich, whose appointment, as stated in the Gazette of the 16th June, 1857, has been cancelled. Dated 17th June, 1857,

Lieutenant James Goldie, from the 9th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Willis, whose appointment, as stated in the Gazette of 16th June, 1857, has been cancelled. Dated 17th June, 1857.

Gentleman Cadet Harvey John De Montmorency, from the Royal Military College, to be Cornet, without purchase. Dated 20th June, 1857,

3rd Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Alfred Henderson White, from the 6th Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Thesiger, whose appointment, as stated in the Gazette of 16th June, 1857, has been cancelled. Dated 17th June, 1857.

Edward Maunder, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase. Dated 30th June, 1857.

4th Light Dragoons, Cornet William Chaine, jun., to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Winstanley, who retires. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Ensign Frank Hodgkinson, from the 72nd Foot, to be Cornet, paying the difference, vice Fyfe, who has resigned. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Arthur Watson De Capell Brooke, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Chaine. Dated 30th June, 1857.

6th Dragoons, Lieutenant Charles Wemyss Thesiger, from the 14th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice A. H. White, appointed to the 3rd Dragoon Guards. Dated 17th June, 1857.

9th Light Dragoons, Lieutenant William Hamilton to be Captain, without purchase, vice Brevet - Lieutenant-Colonel Pratt, deceased. Dated 9th April, 1857.

Royal Artillery.

The Commissions, with temporary rank, of the undermentioned Officers have been cancelled.

Lieutenant James Colquhoun. Dated 20th June, 1857.

Lieutenant Nathaniel William Oliver Townsend. Dated 20th June, 1857.

The surname of the Lieutenant appointed on 15th May, 1857, in the Gazette of the 2nd instant, is *Bonnor*, and not *Bonner*, as previously stated.

The second Christian name of Lieutenant Bowen, is *Rice*, and not *Price*, as stated in the Gazette of the 2nd instant.

Grenadier Guards, William Robert Gamul Farmer, Gent., to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Sir Edmund Filmer, Bart., who retires. Dated 30th June, 1857.

13th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Thomas McNeille Gill to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice J. P. Miller, deceased. Dated 19th February, 1857.

14th Foot, Lieutenant Charles Costin to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 20th May, 1857.

18th Foot, Gentleman Cadet William Albert Le Motteé, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Motherwell, who was superseded, being absent without leave. Dated 19th June, 1857.

Gentleman Cadet Malcolm John Robert Macgregor, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Hutchings, who has resigned. Dated 20th June, 1857.

20th Foot, Lieutenant Herbert Burrows Adcock, from the 79th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Wimberley, who exchanges. Dated 30th June, 1857.

25th Foot, Ensign Gerald Fitzgerald to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Poyntz, who retires. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Louis Jones Lambert, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Fitzgerald. Dated 30th June, 1857.

33rd Foot, Ensign John E. F. Aylmer to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 31st May, 1857.

37th Foot, Ensign Samuel Hawkes to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 4th June, 1857.

65th Foot, Ensign Henry Stratton Bates to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Servantes, who retires. Dated 30th June, 1857.

69th Foot, Lieutenant Robert Aufrère Leggett to be Captain, by purchase, vice Fenwick, promoted. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Ensign H. C. De la Poer Beresford to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Leggett. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Frederick Hotham Dyke, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Beresford. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Lieutenant George Ernest Bulger to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 15th June, 1857.

77th Foot, Ensign John Henry Blakeney has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 30th June, 1857.

79th Foot, Lieutenant Douglas Wimberley, from the 20th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Adcock, who exchanges. Dated 30th June, 1857.

82nd Foot, Assistant-Surgeon William Henry Muschamp, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Jacob, who resigns. Dated 30th June, 1857.

98th Foot, Ensign Eustace Cay to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Reid, promoted, without purchase, to an Unattached Company. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Thomas Thomson Simpson, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Cay. Dated 30th June, 1857.

99th Foot, Lieutenant John Bennett Williams to be Captain by purchase, vice Isdell, who retires. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Ensign Thomas Lowrie Grenville to be Lieute-

nant, by purchase, vice Williams. Dated 30th June, 1857.

2nd West India Regiment, Ensign Charles T. Edwards to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Grigg, appointed to 55th Foot. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Ensign Edward Thomas Oldfield to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Carvell, who has retired. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Ensign John Bellamy to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Lye, who has retired. Dated 30th June, 1857.

To be Ensigns by purchase.

Arthur James Plunkett, Gent., vice Edwards. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Francis Adam Knapp, Gent., vice Oldfield. Dated 1st July, 1857.

Ernest Lewis, Gent., vice Bellamy. Dated 2nd July, 1857.

3rd West India Regiment, Captain Richard Hussey Vivian, from half-pay 14th Foot, to be Captain, vice Waddell, who exchanges. Dated 30th June, 1857.

UNATTACHED.

Brevet-Major Donald A. G. Darroch, from Adjutant of a Depot Battalion, to be Major, without purchase. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Lieutenant Charles Steel, from the 15th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, by purchase. Dated 30th June, 1857.

BREVET.

Colonel Duncan Alexander Cameron, C.B., half-pay, 42nd Foot, to have the temporary rank of Major-General while acting as Vice President

to the Council of Army Education. Dated 1st June, 1857.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel James Kennard Pipon, half-pay 68th Foot, Assistant Adjutant-General to the Forces, having completed three years' actual service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, on 20th June, 1857, to be promoted to be Colonel in the Army, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October, 1854. Dated 20th June, 1857.

The undermentioned Officers, having completed three years' actual service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonels in the Army, under the Royal Warrant of 3rd November, 1854 :

Lieutenant-Colonel William Harrison Askwith, Royal Artillery. Dated 20th June, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel Franklin Dunlop, Royal Artillery. Dated 20th June, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles James Dalton, Royal Artillery. Dated 20th June, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Manley Tuite, Royal Artillery. Dated 20th June, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Maron Eardley Wilmot, Royal Artillery. Dated 20th June, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel William E. Delves Broughton, Royal Engineers. Dated 20th June, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard John Nelson, Royal Engineers. Dated 20th June, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Burgmann, Royal Engineers. Dated 20th June, 1857.

The undermentioned Cadets of the East India Company's Service, to have the local and temporary rank of Ensign, during the period of their being placed under the command of Colonel Sand-

ham, of the Royal Engineers, at Chatham, for Field Instruction in the art of Sapping and Mining:—

Keith Alexander Jopp, Gent. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Henry Ravenshaw Thuillier, Gent. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Alexander John William Cumming, Gent. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Thomas Claridge Manderson, Gent. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Alexander Francis Baillie, Gent. Dated 30th June, 1857.

For Captain Robert *Playne*, 25th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry to be Major in the Army, as stated in the Gazette of 16th June, 1857,
Read, Captain Robert *Phayre*, &c.

MEMORANDUM.

Captain Ernest Randolph Mackesy, upon half-pay of the 97th Foot, has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission, he being about to become a settler in New Zealand. Dated 30th June, 1857.

Admiralty, 22nd June, 1857.

Corps of Royal Marines.

First Lieutenant Charles Osborn Baker to be Captain, vice Pleydell, retired on full pay.

Commission signed by the Queen.

King's Own Light Infantry Regiment of Militia.
Wellington White, Gent., to be Quartermaster.
Dated 30th March, 1857.

Commission signed by the Queen.

Stirlingshire, &c., Militia, Highland Borderers' Light Infantry.

James Hollis, Gent., to be Quartermaster, from the 8th April, 1857.

Commission signed by the Vice Lieutenant of the East Riding of the County of York, and the Borough of Kingston-upon-Hull.

Thomas William Rivis, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 26th June, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Chester.

2nd Regiment of Royal Cheshire Militia.

George West Barnes, Gent., to be Ensign, vice John Smart Evans, resigned. Dated 5th June, 1857.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Glamorgan.

Royal Glamorgan Artillery Militia.

Joseph Morley Dennis, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 21st June, 1857.

FROM THE
SUPPLEMENT
TO THE

*LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 30,
1857.*

Council-Office, Whitehall, June 25, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make
" further provision for the good government

“and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester,” have framed the following ORDINANCE, dated the 19th day of March, 1857, in relation to the COLLEGE of SAINT MARY OF WINCHESTER, otherwise called NEW COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD; and whereas the said Ordinance has been submitted to the said College, and to the Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by two-thirds of the Governing Body of the said College, and the said Ordinance has been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act; AND NOTICE is hereby given, that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 35th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Ordinance, or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

ORDINANCE framed by the COMMISSIONERS appointed for the Purposes of the STATUTE 17th and 18th Vict., c. 81, in relation to the COLLEGE of SAINT MARY OF WINCHESTER, otherwise called NEW COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY of OXFORD.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled “An Act to make further Provision for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary Winchester,” do, in execution of the powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as follows in relation to the College of Saint Mary of

Winchester in the said University, otherwise and hereinafter called New College:—

1. The seventy places within the said College now held by perpetual Fellows or Scholars on two years of probation, shall, as vacancies occur therein respectively, not be filled up in the same manner and under the same conditions as heretofore, but so that there shall hereafter be maintained within the College the thirty Fellowships and thirty Scholarships hereinafter mentioned.

2. In elections to fifteen of the said thirty Fellowships (which fifteen are hereinafter called "Winchester Fellowships"), no person shall be eligible unless he shall either have been educated during two years at least in the school of the College of Saint Mary Winchester, near Winchester (otherwise and hereinafter called Winchester College), or shall for at least twelve Terms have been a member of New College. In elections to the other fifteen (hereinafter called "Open Fellowships"), no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his having or not having been educated at any particular school, or of his being or not being a member of New College.

3. No candidate for any Fellowship within the College shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his place of birth, or of his being or not being of the blood or kindred of William of Wykeham, the Founder of the College, or of his being or not being a Scholar of the College, or of his pecuniary circumstances, and no candidate shall be ineligible by reason of his being or having been a member of any other College, or of his having any bodily imperfection which might operate as a disqualification for Holy Orders, or of his having attained or exceeded his twentieth year: Provided, that no

person shall be eligible to an Open Fellowship who shall not have passed all the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and no person shall be eligible to a Winchester Fellowship who shall not either have passed all the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts in some other University in Great Britain or Ireland, and no person shall be eligible to any Fellowship who shall be possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office which, if acquired after election, would have disqualified him for continuing a Fellow.

4. No candidate for any Scholarship within the College shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his place of birth, or of his being or not being of the blood or kindred of William of Wykeham, the Founder of the College; and no candidate shall be ineligible by reason of his having any bodily imperfection which might operate as a disqualification for Holy Orders, or by reason of his being entitled to any property or income exceeding five marks a year.

5. The emoluments of each Scholarship, inclusive of rooms and all allowances, shall be not less than eighty pounds per annum. The Scholarships shall be respectively tenable for five years, and no longer: Provided that, in the case of any Scholarship the election to which may have been postponed as hereinafter provided, the said term of five years shall be computed from the day on which the election would have been held if there had been no postponement. Every Scholar who shall marry, or shall be elected to a Fellowship in New College, or to a Fellowship or Scholarship in any other College, shall thereupon vacate his Scholarship.

6. The vacant Scholarships shall be filled up annually, at a stated time to be appointed by the Warden and Fellows of New College, by the election of boys receiving education in the school of Winchester College, no distinction being made between members of the foundation of that College and boys not members thereof. The conditions of eligibility in respect of age and standing in the school shall be the same for all persons, whether of the blood or kindred of the Founder or not, but subject to this provision, shall be such as the Warden and Fellows of New College, with the consent of the Warden and Fellows of Winchester College, shall from time to time determine, or, in default thereof, shall be such as are now required in the case of persons elected and admitted to probation in New College, being not of the blood or kindred of the Founder. The election of Scholars shall be held at Winchester College, after an examination of the candidates in such subjects, and conducted in such manner, as the Warden and Fellows of New College shall from time to time determine, and the candidate or candidates shall be elected who, after such examination, shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a Scholar or Scholars of the College. Any vacant Scholarship for which there shall be no candidate duly qualified and of sufficient merit in the judgment of the electors, shall be thrown open for that turn to general competition as an Open Scholarship, and the election shall be postponed to a day to be fixed by the Warden and Fellows of New College for the purpose, and shall be held at New College by the same persons, and after public notice for the same period, as the elections to Fellowships are to be held under this Ordinance, and after a competitive examination of the candidates in such

subjects, and conducted in such manner as the Warden and Fellows shall from time to time determine.

7. The whole number of thirty Fellowships and thirty Scholarships shall be completed as speedily as the occurrence of vacancies in existing Fellowships, and the amount of the funds thereby made available, will permit. The number of the fifteen Winchester Fellowships and the number of the fifteen Open Fellowships shall be progressively completed, as nearly as may be, *pari passu*. As between Fellowships and Scholarships, the whole number of the Fellowships and the whole number of the Scholarships shall be progressively completed at such a relative rate as the Warden and Fellows of New College, having regard on the one hand to the continuance of due encouragement to the school of Winchester College, and on the other to the interests of New College as a place of education, shall deem expedient.

8. So soon as the whole number of thirty Fellowships and thirty Scholarships shall have been completed, and the average emoluments of each Fellow (exclusive of rooms or any allowance in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances) shall amount to two hundred pounds per annum, the number of Open Fellowships and that of Winchester Fellowships respectively shall be progressively increased to twenty as speedily as the amount of the corporate revenues of the College shall allow (but not so as at any time to reduce the emoluments of the Fellowships below two hundred pounds per annum). And no Fellow shall be entitled to receive more than two hundred pounds per annum in respect of his Fellowship, so long as the whole number of Fellowships shall be less than forty.

9. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be

subject to any Ordinance or Ordinances which may be hereafter duly made by the Commissioners exercising the powers of the said Act, for appropriating in such manner as may be thought fit any part of the revenues of the College to purposes for the benefit of the University at large, in connection with the Professoriate of the University.

10. The Fellows of the College hereafter to be elected shall be subject, as regards qualification for election and otherwise, to the existing Statutes of the College relating to Fellows, and the Scholars to the existing Statutes relating to persons admitted to two years of probation, so far as the same are consistent with the provisions of this Ordinance concerning Fellows and Scholars respectively, and the election at Winchester College of Scholars of New College shall be held by the same persons and in the same manner (subject to the provisions of this Ordinance) as the election of Scholars on two years of probation is by the existing Statutes directed to be held: Provided that this clause shall not be deemed to limit or affect the power of repealing and altering Statutes hereinafter given to the Warden and Fellows.

11. This Ordinance shall be without prejudice to the right of every person whose name shall be in the election indenture which shall be in force when this Ordinance shall be approved by Her Majesty in Council to be admitted as a Fellow, if of kin to the Founder or as a Scholar on two years of probation, in case of a vacancy; and to the right of every person who shall be so admitted, and of every present Scholar on two years of probation, to be admitted an actual Fellow of the College.

12. No person shall be incapable of being

elected or appointed Warden of the College by reason of his not being or not having been a Fellow thereof. No person shall be capable of being elected or appointed who shall not be a Priest of the United Church of England and Ireland, and either a Graduate in Theology or Law, or a Master of Arts. The electors shall choose, and in case of lapse the Bishop of Winchester for the time being shall appoint the person (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being), who in their or his judgment, as the case may be, shall be most fit for the government of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

13. The Warden shall be required to reside in the College seven calendar months at least in each year, whereof six weeks at least shall be in each term, Easter and Trinity Terms being for this purpose considered as one Term: Provided that in case of the Warden's sickness, or for any other urgent cause, it shall be lawful for the Visitor to dispense with the Warden's residence for such a period as may seem to the Visitor to be required by the necessities of the case. This regulation shall take effect in lieu of the provisions of the existing Statutes relating to the residence of the Warden.

14. The Warden and Fellows may at any time hereafter, if they shall think fit, commute the emoluments of the Wardenship, wholly or partially, for a stipend or annual sum of money payable in any other manner out of the revenues of the College, or for a certain proportion of the said revenues; and may fix the time at which such commutation shall take effect, and may also from time to time regulate, increase, or diminish the Warden's emoluments, whether commuted or uncommuted, as they shall think proper: Provided

that no exercise of this power shall affect the person then being Warden without his consent: Provided also, that the Visitor, upon the petition of the Warden or of any one or more of the Fellows, may disallow any such commutation, regulation, increase, or diminution, if he shall think fit.

15. If at any time it shall appear that the Warden has become permanently incapable of performing the duties of his office, the Sub-Warden shall, upon the request of any three or more Fellows, convene a meeting of the Fellows, after notice sent to such of them as may be within the United Kingdom, for the consideration of the matter; and it shall be lawful for a majority of the Fellows present at such meeting to present a petition to the Visitor setting forth the circumstances of the case, and praying the Visitor to inquire into the truth of them; and the Visitor shall institute such inquiry accordingly. And if upon such inquiry, or upon a petition presented by the Warden, as the case may be, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Visitor that the Warden has become permanently incapable of performing his duties, then the Visitor shall nominate one of such three Fellows as, by the vote of the greatest number of the Fellows present at a meeting convened by the Sub-Warden, shall be presented to him, to be Pro-Warden of the College, and shall assign to him for his maintenance, in addition to his Fellowship, so much (not exceeding one-third) of the Warden's emoluments as the Visitor shall think fit; provided that the Warden shall be at liberty to retain his lodgings. And such Pro-Warden shall, so long as the Warden shall retain his office and be incapable of performing its duties, receive the proportion so assigned to him, and shall exercise and

perform all the functions and duties, and have all the powers and authorities of Warden, except the power of consenting to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Warden's emoluments, and shall be bound to residence in the same manner, and shall be liable to deprivation for the same causes, and in the same manner. If any Pro-Warden shall die, resign his office, vacate or be deprived of his Fellowship, or become incapable, the Visitor shall appoint a new Pro-Warden in the same manner. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, if at any time he shall be satisfied that the Warden's incapacity has ceased, and that he is capable of performing the duties of his office, to reinstate him in his powers and functions, and in the receipt of his whole emoluments.

16. The election of Fellows shall be vested in the Warden and the Fellows present at the time of election; and that candidate shall be deemed elected for whom the greatest number of votes shall have been given.

17. The election of Fellows shall take place on a stated day or stated days in each year, to be appointed by the Warden and Fellows; and thirty days at least before every day of election, notice of such intended election, of the number of vacancies to be filled up, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the Warden in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to ensure publicity.

18. The intellectual qualifications of the candidates for Fellowships shall be tested by an examination in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the Warden and Fellows shall determine; provided that the system of examinations shall be such as shall render Fellowships accessible, from time to time, to excellence in every branch of knowledge for

the time being recognized in the Schools of the University; and the Warden and Fellows shall elect that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being) who, after such examination, shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a Fellow of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

19. Every person hereafter elected to a Fellowship shall, before being admitted an actual Fellow, undergo probation for one year from the day of his election inclusive, and no longer; and at the end of such year shall be admitted to an actual Fellowship, if found fit to be a Fellow of the College in the judgment of the Warden and Fellows. Every person admitted to such probation shall be entitled to receive, during the year of probation, the same emoluments as if he had been admitted an actual Fellow.

20. Every Fellow who shall be instituted to an ecclesiastical benefice, or shall become entitled, either by descent or devolution, or by virtue of any testamentary or other gift or settlement, to property, or to any Government pension, or be admitted to any office tenable for life or during good behaviour (not being an academical office within the University of Oxford), and who shall retain such benefice, property, pension, or office for twelve calendar months from the day of his institution, accession, or admission thereto, shall, if the annual value of such ecclesiastical benefice (being a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions (except for property or income tax), shall exceed three hundred pounds, or if the annual income derivable by him from such property, pension, or office, or from any ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls, or from any two or more of the above-mentioned sources (including

or not including a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions as aforesaid, shall exceed five hundred pounds, vacate his Fellowship at the expiration of such twelve calendar months; and for this purpose the income which the estimated value of any property would produce, if invested in Three pounds per centum Consolidated Annuities, at the price current at the time of the acquisition thereof, shall in case of doubt, be considered to be the income derivable from such property. The word "property" shall, in this clause, include any estate or interest in possession in any property real or personal. In any case in which the property or sources of income may have been acquired at several times, the latest time at which any part of such property or any of such sources of income shall have been acquired shall, in construing this clause, be considered as the time of the acquisition of the whole thereof. Except as aforesaid, no Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship by reason of his having become possessed of any property or income, or been instituted to any benefice.

21. In certain excepted cases Fellows may be elected and admitted without public notice of the vacancy, and without examination, and without any period of probation, and although the persons elected be married, and although they be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which would in ordinary cases render the possessor ineligible, and although they may not have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts in any University, or passed the examinations required for that degree by the University of Oxford, provided such persons are otherwise qualified for election. The excepted cases shall be as follows:

- a. Any Professor or Public Lecturer within the University of Oxford for whose election a

majority of the votes of the Warden and all the Fellows shall have been given; the Warden's vote being counted as two votes.

4. Any Principal of a Hall within the University, not being a private Hall, and any person of eminence in literature, science, or art, on whom the University in Convocation shall have conferred a degree, either by diploma or decree of Convocation, or any honorary degree: Provided that two-thirds of the votes of the Warden and all the Fellows shall have been given for the election of such Principal or other person as last aforesaid; the Warden's vote being counted as two votes.

22. The election in such excepted cases shall always be held more than thirty days before the usual stated day of election; and the electors may, at the time of election, determine the rank which the person elected shall hold in the College, without reference to the date of his election, provided that such rank shall confer no other than honorary privileges: Provided also, that no married Fellow shall be entitled to rooms in the College, nor to any allowance in respect of rooms.

23. Any Fellow who shall marry, or become possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which would in ordinary cases disqualify him for continuing a Fellow, may, nevertheless, if he shall then be a Professor or Public Lecturer in the University, be retained in his Fellowship by a majority of the votes of the Warden and all the Fellows, or if he shall be Principal of any Hall (not being a private Hall) by two-thirds of the votes of the Warden and all the Fellows; the Warden's vote being in each case counted as two votes: Provided that this power shall be exercised, if at all, at some stated general meet-

ing previous to the day on which the Fellowship would otherwise be vacated.

24. Every Professor, Public Lecturer, or Principal of a Hall elected to or retained in a Fellowship by virtue of either of the foregoing clauses numbered 21 and 23, shall upon ceasing to hold such Professorship, Public Lecturership, or Principalship, vacate his Fellowship.

25. It shall be lawful for the Warden and Fellows, at stated general meetings, to elect distinguished persons to Honorary Fellowships within the College. Persons so elected shall be termed Honorary Fellows, and shall not be entitled to vote on any occasion as Fellows, or to receive any emolument whatever, but shall be entitled to enjoy such other privileges and advantages as the Warden and Fellows shall, by resolution, from time to time determine. The conditions of eligibility to, and tenure of, Honorary Fellowships, and the mode of election thereto, may also be determined by the Warden and Fellows from time to time. Honorary Fellows shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted among the Fellows of the College, nor Honorary Fellowships among the Fellowships of the College.

26. No Fellow or Scholar shall, by reason of anything contained in the existing Statutes, be liable on ceasing to be a Member of the College to refund any emoluments previously received by him; but every Fellow who shall be elected to and accept a Headship or Fellowship in any other College within the University, or in Winchester College, shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship.

27. The provisions respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars, and the mode of granting leave of absence from the University, contained in the existing Statutes, shall be henceforth void. The Warden and Fellows shall at the first stated

general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make such regulations respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars within the University, and respecting the mode in which and the conditions under which leave of absence may be granted to any Fellow or Scholar, as they may deem expedient for the interests of the College as a place of learning and education, and may vary such regulations from time to time, and may enforce such regulations, if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and in case of contumacious non-compliance, by deprivation. Such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Warden and Fellows may, at any ordinary meeting or meetings, make provisional regulations for the same purposes, which shall be binding on the members of the College.

28. It shall be lawful for the Warden and Officers of the College for the time being, or the major part of them, to grant an exemption from the obligation to take Holy Orders to any Fellow who would according to the existing Statutes be required to do so, whenever they shall judge it to be consistent with the interest of the College as a place of religion and education to do so.

29. No Fellow, being a Master of Arts, shall be required by reason of anything contained in the existing Statutes to proceed to any degree in law, medicine, or theology.

30. No Fellow shall, by reason of anything contained in the existing Statutes, be disabled from voting at any election, or from doing or taking part in any act or proceeding as a Fellow, or from being elected to any office, or appointed to discharge any duty, on account of his faculty.

31. No Fellow, shall be precluded by anything

contained in the existing Statutes from applying for or taking advantage of graces granted by the University, or from proceeding to any degree at the earliest time allowed by the Statutes and regulations of the University.

32. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and of any Ordinance hereafter to be made in exercise of the powers of the said Act, the number of Fellowships within the College shall never be less than thirty, unless the Visitor shall think fit, on a petition in writing presented and subscribed by the Warden and not less than three-fourths of the Fellows of the College, to direct that the number shall be diminished, either permanently or during any limited period, by not filling up vacancies, for the purpose either of increasing the emoluments of the Warden and Fellows, if the same shall appear to be insufficient, or of augmenting the number or emoluments of the Scholars, or of improving the property of the College, or in order to apply the surplus income to be obtained by such diminution to any purpose specified in the petition, and directly expedient for the interests of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

33. The Warden and Fellows shall, once at least in every ten years, lay before the Visitor a statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the period which shall have elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be); and shall also furnish to the Visitor such additional information (if any) as he shall require for enabling him to form a judgment of the means and requirements and general state and condition of the College. And it shall be lawful for the Visitor thereupon, if it shall appear to him that the revenues of the College are sufficient

to afford each Fellow an average income of more than three hundred pounds a year (exclusive of rooms or any allowance in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances,) to direct either that the number of Fellowships shall be increased above forty, or that any part of such revenues shall be applied in increasing the number or emoluments of the Scholarships or Exhibitions within the College, or shall be set apart for general College purposes; and any sums which shall be so set apart shall be applied to such College purposes as the Warden and Fellows, with the approbation of the Visitor, shall determine. This clause shall be without prejudice to the provisions of Clause 8 of this Ordinance.

84. The Warden and Fellows shall not, by reason of any clause or provision in the existing Statutes of the College, be prohibited or restrained from dividing amongst themselves or otherwise disposing of the clear surplus of the corporate revenues of the College, as they might have done if the Statutes had contained no such clause or provision.

85. The power of depriving the Warden for such causes as according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Visitor alone, and shall be exercised by him after due inquiry upon the petition of the major part of all the Fellows; and the power of depriving Fellows for such causes as according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Warden and Fellows, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of the Warden and all the Fellows, subject only to such appeal to the Visitor as is herein-after provided; and the Warden and Fellows may deprive any Scholar of his Scholarship

for any misconduct which in their judgment shall merit deprivation: Provided that this clause shall not affect the Visitor's power (if any) of depriving by his own authority any member of the College.

36. Whenever there shall be no candidate for a vacant Winchester Fellowship, duly qualified in respect of his place of education and otherwise according to the foregoing provisions, and whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, the election thereto shall be thrown open for that turn, and shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Warden and Fellows for the purpose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election to Open Fellowships, and shall be held and conducted in the same manner, and after the same previous notice, as an ordinary election to an Open Fellowship.

37. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant Open Fellowship or for a Winchester Fellowship which shall have been thrown open under the foregoing provision, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, and whenever a Fellowship shall fall vacant, and there shall not be time to give the notice hereinbefore directed before the day of election, the election shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Warden and Fellows for the purpose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election to Open Fellowships; and every such postponed election shall be held and conducted in the same manner and after the same previous notice as if there had been no postponement.

38. The Warden and Fellows may from time to time regulate as they shall think fit the duties and emoluments of the officers of the College, and the mode of their appointment or election, and may institute such new offices as they shall

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deem expedient for the better management of the affairs of the College and the instruction and discipline of its members, and may assign to such new offices such stipends or emoluments as the Warden and Fellows shall think proper: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Visitor, upon the petition of the Warden or any one or more of the Fellows, or of any officer of the College whose stipend or emoluments may have been diminished in exercise of the foregoing power, to disallow such regulation or assignment, if the Visitor shall think fit: Provided also, that the Wardenship shall not be deemed to be an office within the meaning of this clause.

39. The Warden and Fellows shall at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make regulations for the daily performance of Divine Service according to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the College, during full Term, and at such other times as they shall think proper, and for attendance on the same, and may vary such regulations from time to time; but such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only, and the Visitor shall have power to disallow and annul any such regulations, or any variation thereof. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Warden and Fellows may, at any ordinary meeting or meetings, make provisional regulations for the same purpose. The provisions of the existing Statutes relating to Divine Service shall be henceforth void.

40. In case the Warden or any Fellow of the College shall contumaciously cease to conform to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland, as by law established, such contumacious ceasing to conform shall be a cause for

depriving the Warden of his Wardenship and any such Fellow of his Fellowship.

41. The oaths prescribed by the existing Statutes shall not hereafter be taken; but every person elected or admitted to any place or office, on election or admission to which an oath is now required, shall, at the time of his election or admission, take an oath or make a declaration, as the Warden and Fellows shall by resolution determine, to the effect that he will faithfully perform the duties of such place or office, and obey the Statutes and Bye-laws of the College in force for the time being so far as they may concern him; and the electors to any place or office before electing to which an oath is now required shall, before electing, take an oath or make a declaration, as the Warden and Fellows shall by resolution determine, to the effect that they will elect the person best qualified in their judgment for such place or office.

42. There shall be two stated general meetings, at least of the Warden and Fellows in every year, on such days as the Warden and Fellows shall appoint. Any stated general meeting may be adjourned by resolution of the meeting to a day to be specified in the resolution. The vote of the Warden shall be counted as two votes at all College meetings, and in the election, admission, and deprivation of Fellows, and in the deprivation of Scholars, and in elections to open Scholarships. Subject to the foregoing provision, and except in cases in which the concurrence of any specified proportion of the Warden and Fellows, or the consent of the Warden, is hereby made requisite, every question arising at any College meeting shall be determined by a majority of the votes of those present: Provided that the great seal of the College shall not be affixed to any act or docu-

ment except in the presence of the Warden or his Vice-Gerent and a majority of all the Fellows. Whenever the votes shall be equal, the Warden shall have an occasional casting vote. All the Fellows, without distinction of faculty or standing in the College, shall be entitled to be present and vote at every College meeting. Any Statute, rule, or usage of the College which prohibits or restrains, expressly or by implication, any person present at any College meeting from bringing forward thereat any question which he may think proper, or from having such question put to the vote, shall, so far as regards such prohibition or restraint, be henceforth void : Provided, that the Warden and Fellows may make from time to time such rules for regulating the proceedings at College meetings, and for determining what business shall be transacted thereat, and for fixing (if they shall think fit) the notice to be given before bringing forward any question, as they shall deem expedient.

43. The power which is given by the existing Statutes to the Sub-Warden to act in place of the Warden, and the power of any officer of the College who may hereafter be authorized by any Statute or Byelaw to act in place of the Warden, shall be deemed to extend to all the acts which the Warden is hereby authorized or directed to do, except the giving consent to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Warden's emoluments.

44. All provisions of the existing Statutes regulating or limiting the number of members of the College required or permitted to study or graduate in any particular faculty shall be void.

45. No member of the College who may be charged with any offence shall, by reason of any provision in the existing Statutes, be prohibited

or restrained from calling for a copy of the charges made against him, or for the name or names of the person or persons making such charges.

46. The particular provisions of the existing Statutes respecting the subjects of study and instruction within the College, the disputations and other exercises to be performed by its members, and their attendance in the schools and at the exercises of the University; and respecting the devotions, dress, conversation, recreations, and other personal habits of the members of the College, and the hours and conditions of their going beyond the precincts of the College; and respecting the meals of the members of the College, and the mode of serving and conducting the same: and respecting the loans to be made and other assistance to be given to members of the College on taking degrees and otherwise; and respecting the inquiries to be made into the life and conduct of the members of the College, and the mode of making the same; and respecting the punishments for offences not being such as require deprivation; and respecting the treatment and support of Fellows and Scholars in case of sickness or infirmity; and respecting the distribution of the rooms, and the use of the Common Hall and other common rooms or buildings of the College; and respecting the use of the Library; and respecting the times of opening and closing the gates and doors of the College; and respecting the admission of strangers into the precincts of the College; and respecting the reading of the Statutes; and respecting the service of the College, and the number, duties, and payment of the servants of the same; and respecting progresses and other matters relative to the supervision of the property of the College; and respecting the

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custody and inspection of the monies, plate, linen, and other goods of the College other than the muniments and seals, shall be henceforth void. The Warden and Fellows shall from time to time make such regulations as they may deem necessary or desirable for effecting the main objects which the aforesaid particular provisions or any of them are respectively intended to effect; and may enforce such regulations by such penalties as they shall think fit, subject to such right of appeal to the Visitor on the part of any person who may deem himself aggrieved thereby, as is hereinafter provided.

47. The electors to Scholarships in Winchester College shall not, in electing thereto, be bound to observe the regulations contained in the existing Statutes of New College relative to the subjects of examination of candidates for such Scholarships, and the limit of eligibility in respect of age.

48. If in any case it shall appear to the Visitor that by reason of any change in the value of money any specific sum fixed by this Ordinance, or which may be hereafter fixed in exercise of any power given by this Ordinance, has become insufficient or excessive, and that such insufficiency or excess is productive of injustice or hardship, or is injurious to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the Visitor, from time to time, for the purpose of correcting or obviating such injustice, hardship, or injury, to direct that such annual sum shall be increased or diminished as he shall think fit, and the increased or diminished sum shall thenceforth be substituted for and stand in the place of the sum originally fixed as aforesaid.

49. It shall be lawful for the Visitor in person, or by his Commissary or Commissaries duly appointed.

pointed, once in every ten years (or oftener, if and whenever he shall deem it expedient for enforcing the due observance of the Statutes in force for the time being to do so), without any request or application by the College or any of its members, to visit the College, and to exercise at such visitation all the powers which are by law incident to the office of General Visitor of a College, any Statute or usage of the College to the contrary notwithstanding. It shall be lawful for the Visitor at any such visitation, or, if he shall think fit at other times, to require the Warden and Fellows to answer in writing touching any matter as to which the Visitor may deem it expedient to inquire, for the purpose of satisfying himself whether the Statutes in force for the time being are duly observed.

50. As often as any question shall arise on which the Warden and Fellows shall be unable to agree, depending wholly or in part on the construction of any of the Statutes of the College, it shall be lawful for the Warden and Fellows, or for the Warden or any three of the Fellows, to submit the same to the Visitor; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to declare what is the true construction of such Statute or Statutes with reference to the case submitted to him.

51. It shall be lawful for the Warden, or for any Fellow, if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act or decision of the Warden and Fellows, and for any Scholar who may have been deprived of his Scholarship, to appeal against such act or decision or sentence to the Visitor; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to adjudicate on such appeal, and to disallow and annul such act or decision, and to reverse or vary such sentence, as he shall deem just.

52. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, either proprio motu or on the complaint of the Warden

or of any of the Fellows, to disallow and annul any byelaw or resolution of the Warden and Fellows which shall, in the Visitor's judgment, be repugnant to any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being.

58. The Warden and Fellows, by a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the votes of those present, the vote of the Warden being counted as two votes, may from time to time, at any stated general meeting, subject to the provisions of the section numbered XL. in the Queen's Printer's copy of the said Act, amend the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, with the consent of the Visitor.

54. Whenever the words "the Fellows," or "the Warden and Fellows," are used in this Ordinance, the word "Fellows" shall mean actual Fellows. Fellows not having taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts in some University, or passed all the examinations required by the University of Oxford for that degree shall not, by virtue of this Ordinance, be entitled to any voice or power in amending Statutes or making regulations under this Ordinance, nor to any voice or power in the affairs of the College, or in the affairs of Winchester College, to which undergraduate Fellows are not entitled under the existing Statutes.

55. This Ordinance shall be without prejudice to any existing interest (being such an interest as is intended to be saved by the said Act) of any member of the College, and shall be construed to speak and take effect as if framed immediately before the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

Given under our Common Seal,
this nineteenth day of March, one
thousand eight hundred and fifty-
seven.



Council-Office, Whitehall, June 25, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make further provisions for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester," have framed the following ORDINANCE, dated the 19th day of March, 1857, in relation to WORCESTER COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD; and whereas the said Ordinance has been submitted to the said College, and the Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by two-thirds of the Governing Body of the said College, and the said Ordinance has been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act; AND NOTICE is hereby given, that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 35th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Ordinance, or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

ORDINANCE framed by the COMMISSIONERS appointed for the Purposes of the STATUTE 17th and 18th Vict. c. 81, in relation to WORCESTER COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY of OXFORD.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint

"Mary Winchester," do, in execution of the powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as follows in relation to Worcester College in the said University:—

1. No person being or having been a Fellow of the said College shall be incapable of being appointed Provost thereof, by reason of his being or not being, or having been or not having been, a member of any particular foundation therein. The Chancellor of the University shall choose the person (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being), who, in his judgment, shall be most fit for the government of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

2. The Provost shall be required to reside in the College seven calendar months at least in each year, whereof six weeks at least shall be in each Term, Easter and Trinity Terms being for this purpose considered as one Term: Provided that in case of the Provost's sickness, or from any other urgent cause, it shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them, to dispense with the Provost's residence for such a period as may seem to them to be required by the necessities of the case. This regulation shall take effect in lieu of the provisions of the existing Statutes relating to the residence of the Provost.

3. The Provost and Fellows may at any time hereafter, if they shall think fit, commute the emoluments of the Provostship, wholly or partially, for a stipend or annual sum of money payable in any other manner out of the revenues of the College, or for a certain proportion of the said revenues: and may fix the time at which such commutation shall take effect, and may also from time to time regulate, increase, or diminish the Provost's emoluments, whether commuted or

uncommuted, as they shall think proper: Provided, that no exercise of this power shall affect the person then being Provost without his consent: Provided also, that the Visitors, or the major part of them, upon the petition of the Provost, or of any one or more of the Fellows, may disallow any such commutation, regulation, increase, or diminution, if they shall think fit.

4. If at any time it shall appear that the Provost has become permanently incapable of performing the duties of his office, the Vice-Provost shall, upon the request of any three or more Fellows, convene a meeting of the Fellows, after notice sent to such of them as may be within the United Kingdom, for the consideration of the matter; and it shall be lawful for a majority of the Fellows present at such meeting to present a petition to the Visitors, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and praying the Visitors to inquire into the truth of them: and the Visitors shall institute such inquiry accordingly. And if upon such inquiry, or upon a petition presented by the Provost, (as the case may be,) it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Visitors, or the major part of them, that the Provost has become permanently incapable of performing his duties, then the Visitors, or the major part of them, shall nominate one of such three Fellows as, by the vote of the greatest number of the Fellows present at a meeting convened by the Vice-Provost, shall be presented to them, to be Pro-Provost of the College, and shall assign to him for his maintenance, in addition to his Fellowship, so much (not exceeding one-third) of the Provost's emoluments, as they shall think fit; provided that the Provost shall be at liberty to retain his lodgings. And such Pro-Provost shall, so long as the Provost shall retain his office, and be incapable of

performing its duties, receive the proportion so assigned to him, and shall exercise and perform all the functions and duties, and have all the powers and authorities of Provost, except the power of consenting to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Provost's emoluments, and shall be bound to residence in the same manner, and shall be liable to deprivation for the same causes, and in the same manner. If any Pro-Provost shall die, resign his office, vacate or be deprived of his Fellowship, or become incapable, the Visitors, or the major part of them, shall appoint a new Pro-Provost in the same manner. It shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them, if at any time they shall be satisfied that the Provost's incapacity has ceased, and that he is capable of performing the duties of his office, to reinstate him in his powers and functions, and in the receipt of his whole emoluments.

5. The first and third Fellowships of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes, the second Fellowship of the foundation of Mrs. Sarah Eaton, and the fourth Fellowship of the foundation of Dr. George Clarke, which shall become vacant after the approval of this Ordinance by Her Majesty in Council, and to which there shall be no Scholar entitled by virtue of an interest acquired before the passing of the said Act to succeed or be elected, shall not be filled up. The emoluments of such four Fellowships shall sink into the divisible corporate revenues of the College, but the Provost and Fellows shall be bound, out of the divisible revenues, to maintain the four Exhibitions next herein-after mentioned, and also to increase the value of the Scholarships within the College as herein-after directed. From and after the vacancy of the aforesaid third Fellowship of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes, the corpo-

rate revenues of the College shall be charged with the maintenance of four Exhibitions, to be called the Exhibitions of Sir Thomas Cookes. Each Exhibition shall be tenable for four years from the day of election inclusive: Provided, that if any Exhibition shall be vacated before the expiration of the said term of four years, the person elected upon such vacancy shall hold the Exhibition for the residue only of the said term. Each Exhibitioner shall receive thirty pounds per annum, and shall be entitled to rooms within the College rent-free. Elections to the said Exhibitions shall, as regards the time, place, and manner of holding the same, and the qualifications to be required of the candidates with respect to their place of education, be conducted in all respects as elections to the Scholarships of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes. The time at which the first election to each Exhibition shall be held, shall be in the discretion of the Provost and Fellows.

6. The Fellowships of the foundation of Dr. James Finney shall, as vacancies occur therein, to which there shall be no person entitled by virtue of an interest acquired before the passing of the said Act to succeed or be elected, and the Scholarships of the same foundation shall, when vacant, not be filled up. All the emoluments of those Fellowships and Scholarships shall be consolidated and applied to the maintenance of one Scholarship within the College, to be called the Finney Scholarship, to be filled up, so often as it shall become vacant, by the election of a person born in the county of Stafford, if any such be found of sufficient merit and fit to be a Scholar of the College in the judgment of the electors. Except as above mentioned, no person shall, in elections to the Finney Scholarship, be ineligible

or entitled to preference by reason of the place of his birth. The time at which the first election shall be held to the said Finney Scholarship shall be in the discretion of the Provost and Fellows.

7. The election of Fellows of the College shall be vested in the Provost and such of the Fellows present at the time of election as shall have been admitted to the degree of Master of Arts, or to any superior degree.

8. In elections to Fellowships within the College, no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his place of birth or place of education, or of the condition or place of residence of his parents, or of his age or pecuniary circumstances: or of his being or not being of the name or kindred of any person named in any Instrument of Foundation; or of his having or not having taken any degree, or of his being or not being, or having been or not having been a Scholar of the College, or of any particular foundation therein: Provided, that no person shall be eligible who shall not have passed all the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts; or who shall be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which, if acquired after election would have disqualified him for continuing a Fellow: Provided also, that no person shall be eligible to any of the Fellowships of the foundation of Mrs. Sarah Eaton, who shall not have certified to the satisfaction of the electors that he is not possessed of any property or income exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds per annum, and that he is the son of a clergyman of the United Church of England and Ireland.

9. The election of Fellows shall take place on a stated day in each year to be appointed by the Provost and Fellows, subject to the provision for postponement herein-after contained. Thirty

days at least before the day of election, notice of every intended election, of the number of vacancies to be filled up, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the Provost in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to secure publicity.

10. The intellectual qualifications of the candidates for Fellowships shall be tested by an examination in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the Provost and Fellows shall determine; provided that the system of examinations shall be such as shall render Fellowships accessible, from time to time, to excellence in every branch of knowledge for the time being recognized in the Schools of the University; and the electors shall elect that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being) who, after such examination, shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a Fellow of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

11. Every Fellow who shall be instituted to an ecclesiastical benefice, or shall become entitled either by descent or devolution, or by virtue of any testamentary or other gift or settlement, to property, or to any Government pension, or be admitted to any office tenable for life or during good behaviour (not being an academical office within the University of Oxford), and who shall retain such benefice, property, pension, or office for twelve calendar months from the day of his institution, accession, or admission thereto, shall, if the annual value of such ecclesiastical, benefice (being a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions (except for property or income tax), shall exceed three hundred pounds, or if the annual income derivable by him from such property, pension, or office, or from any ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls, or from any two or

more of the above-mentioned sources, (including or not including a benefice with the cure of souls), clear of deductions as aforesaid, shall exceed four hundred pounds, vacate his Fellowship at the expiration of such twelve calendar months, and for this purpose the income which the estimated value of any property would produce, if invested in Three pounds per centum Consolidated Annuities at the price current at the time of the acquisition thereof, shall, in case of doubt, be considered to be the income derivable from such property. The word "property" shall in this clause include any estate or interest in possession in any property, real or personal. In any case in which the property or sources of income may have been acquired at several times, the latest time at which any part of such property or any of such sources of income shall have been acquired shall, in construing this clause, be considered as the time of the acquisition of the whole thereof. Except as aforesaid, no Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship by reason of his having become possessed of any property or income, or been instituted to any benefice.

12. In certain excepted cases Fellows may be elected and admitted without public notice of the vacancy, and without examination, and although the persons elected be married, and although they be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office which would, in ordinary cases, render the possessor ineligible, and although they may not have passed the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided such persons are otherwise qualified for election. The excepted cases shall be as follows:—

- (a.) Any Professor or Public Lecturer within the University, for whose election a majority of the votes of the Provost and all the Fel-

lows qualified to vote in the election of Fellows shall have been given :

- (b.) Any Principal of a Hall within the University, not being a private Hall, and any person of eminence in literature, science, or art on whom the University in Convocation shall have conferred a degree either by diploma or by decree of Convocation, or any honorary degree ; provided that two-thirds of the votes of the Provost and all the Fellows qualified to vote in the election of Fellows shall have been given for the election of such Principal or other person as last aforesaid.

13. The election in such excepted cases shall always be held more than thirty days before the usual stated day of election, and the electors may, at the time of election, determine the rank which the person elected shall hold in the College, without reference to the date of his election, provided that such rank shall confer no other than honorary privileges ; provided also that no married Fellow shall be entitled to rooms in the College, nor to any allowance in respect of rooms.

14. Any Fellow who shall marry, or become possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office which would, in ordinary cases, disqualify him for continuing a Fellow, may nevertheless, if he shall then be a Professor or Public Lecturer in the University, be retained in his Fellowship by a majority of the votes of the Provost and all the Fellows qualified to vote in the election of Fellows, or if he shall be Principal of any Hall (not being a private Hall), by two-thirds of the votes of the Provost and all the Fellows qualified as aforesaid ; provided that this power shall be exercised, if at all, at some stated general meeting previous to the day on which the Fellowship would otherwise be vacated.

15. Not more than one Fellowship shall, at any one time, be held by Professors or Public Lecturers under the powers conferred by Clauses 12 and 14 of this Ordinance, if and so long as the whole number of Fellowships within the College, exclusive of suspended Fellowships, shall not exceed twelve.

16. Every professor, Public Lecturer, or Principal of a Hall, elected to or retained in a Fellowship by virtue of either of the foregoing clauses, numbered 12 and 14, shall, upon ceasing to hold such Professorship, Public Lecturership, or Principalship, vacate his Fellowship.

17. It shall be lawful for the Provost and Fellows, at stated general meetings, to elect distinguished persons to Honorary Fellowships within the College. Persons so elected shall be termed Honorary Fellows, and shall not be entitled to vote on any occasion as Fellows, or to receive any emolument whatever, but shall be entitled to enjoy such other privileges and advantages as the Provost and Fellows shall, by resolution, from time to time determine. The conditions of eligibility to and tenure of Honorary Fellowships, and the mode of election thereto, may also be determined by the Provost and Fellows, from time to time. Honorary Fellows shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted among the Fellows of the College, nor Honorary Fellowships among the Fellowships of the College.

18. Every Fellow who shall be elected to and accept a Headship or Fellowship in any other College within the University, shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship.

19. The provisions respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars, and the mode of granting leave of absence from the University, contained in the existing Statutes, shall be henceforth void.

The Provost and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make such regulations respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars within the University, and respecting the mode in which and the conditions under which leave of absence may be granted to any Fellow or Scholar, as they may deem expedient for the interest of the College as a place of learning and education, and may vary such regulations from time to time, and may enforce such regulations, if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and in case of contumacious noncompliance, by deprivation. Such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Provost and Fellows may, at any ordinary meeting or meetings, make provisional regulations for the same purposes, which shall be binding on the members of the College.

20. One-third of the whole number of Fellowships may at all times be held by persons not having taken and not liable to be required to take Holy Orders. Such Fellowships shall be termed Lay Fellowships. The option of holding a Lay Fellowship shall be given to the Fellows not in Holy Orders successively, according to seniority from the date of election. The power vested in the Provost and four of the six senior Fellows of granting an exemption from the obligation to take Holy Orders in the case of the Library Keeper shall not hereafter be exercised. No Fellow not being in Holy Orders shall be required, as a condition of retaining his Fellowship, to study or graduate in Theology.

21. No Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship by reason only of his having held it for any period of time mentioned in the Statutes or in any instrument of foundation.

22. The number of Fellowships within the College (exclusive of suppressed Fellowships) shall never be less than fifteen, unless the Visitors, or the major part of them, shall think fit, on a petition in writing presented and subscribed by the Provost and not less than three-fourths of the Fellows of the College, to direct that the number shall be diminished, either permanently or during any limited period, by not filling up vacancies, for the purpose either of increasing the emoluments of the Provost and Fellows, if the same shall appear to be insufficient, or of augmenting the number or emoluments of the Scholars or Exhibitioners, or of improving the property of the College, or in order to apply the surplus income to be obtained by such diminution to any purpose specified in the petition, and directly expedient for the interests of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

23. The Provost and Fellows shall, once at least in every ten years, lay before the Visitors a statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the period which shall have elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be); and shall also furnish to the Visitors such additional information (if any) as they shall require for enabling them to form a judgment of the means and requirements and general state and condition of the College. And it shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them, thereupon, if it shall appear to them that the revenues of the College are sufficient to afford to each Fellow an average income of more than three hundred pounds a year (exclusive of rooms or any allowance in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances), to direct either that the number of Fellowships shall be increased, or that any

part of such revenues shall be applied in increasing the number or emoluments of the Scholarships or Exhibitions within the College, or shall be set apart for general College purposes; and any sums which shall be so set apart shall be applied to such College purposes as the Provost and Fellows, with the approbation of the Visitors, or the major part of them, shall determine.

24. In elections to Scholarships within the College (other than the Finney Scholarship), no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his place of birth, or of his being or not being of the kindred of any person named in the Statutes or in any instrument of foundation. In elections to Scholarships of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes, no person shall be entitled to preference by reason of his being one of the eleemosynary or foundation Scholars in any school designated in the Statutes, or by reason of his having been educated at any school other than the schools individually named in the existing Statutes.

25. The Scholars of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes shall be elected by Examiners to be chosen annually by the Provost and such of the Fellows then present as shall have been admitted to the degree of Master of Arts or to any superior degree; provided, that the Provost shall always be one of such Examiners, if he shall think fit. The expenses of the said Examiners shall be defrayed out of the corporate revenues of the College.

26. The Scholars of the foundations of Mrs. Sarah Eaton and Dr. George Clarke and the Finney Scholar shall be elected by the Provost and such of the Fellows present at the time of election as shall have been admitted to the degree of Master of Arts or to any superior degree, after

an examination of the candidates in such subjects, and conducted in such manner, as the electors shall determine, and that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being and the respective instruments of foundation) shall be elected who, after such examination, shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit and most fit to be a Scholar of the College.

27. The election of Scholars shall take place on a stated day or stated days in each year, to be appointed by the Provost and Fellows (subject to the provisions for postponement hereinafter contained); and notice of every intended election to Scholarships (other than Scholarships of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes), of the number of vacancies to be filled up, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the Provost, in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to ensure publicity, thirty days at least before the day of election.

28. The Scholarships of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes shall be tenable for six years from the day of election inclusive, and no longer: Provided, that if any such Scholarship shall be vacated before the expiration of the said term of six years, the person elected upon such vacancy shall hold the Scholarship for the residue only of the said term.

29. Every Scholarship within the College (other than the Scholarships of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes) shall be tenable until the holder thereof shall have completed the twenty-fourth Term from that of his matriculation inclusive, and no longer: Provided, that it shall be lawful for the Provost and Fellows to terminate any Scholar's tenure of his Scholarship at the end of eighteen Terms from his matriculation inclu-

sive, by resolution at the stated general meeting next preceding the expiration of the said eighteen Terms.

30. The emoluments of every Scholarship within the College, other than the Finney Scholarships, shall, as rapidly as the means accruing from the suppression of the said four Fellowships will admit, be augmented to a sum not less than fifty pounds per annum, and the Scholars shall also be entitled to rooms within the College rent-free.

31. Every Scholar who shall be elected to a Fellowship of the College, or to a Fellowship in any other College within the University, shall thereupon vacate his Scholarship.

32. The Provost and Fellows may deprive any Scholar of his Scholarship for any misconduct which in their judgment shall merit deprivation.

83. In elections to Exhibitions of the foundation of Dr. Thomas Kay, no person shall be entitled to preference by reason of his place of birth, otherwise than by reason of his being a native of the county of York. Exhibitioners of the foundations of Dame Elizabeth Holford and Dr. Thomas Kay shall be elected by the persons in whom the election of Scholars of the College (other than the Scholars of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes) is hereby vested. The Exhibitions of the foundation of Dr. Thomas Kay shall be tenable for the same period as the Scholarships of the College (other than the Scholarships of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes), and no longer, and shall be determinable in the same manner, and notice of every intended election to the said Exhibitions shall be given in the manner hereinbefore directed respecting Scholarships of the College.

34. Candidates for the Exhibitions of the foundation of Dame Elizabeth Holford and Dr.

Thomas Kay shall be examined in such subjects and in such manner as the electors shall appoint, and that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the instruments of foundation of those Exhibitions respectively) shall be elected who shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit.

35. Every Exhibitioner shall be subject to such regulations respecting residence, attendance on Divine worship, instruction and discipline, as the Provost and Fellows shall from time to time determine, and may be deprived of his Exhibition for any misconduct which, in the judgment of the Provost and Fellows, may merit deprivation.

36. The Provost and Fellows may, if they shall think fit, commute the stipend and allowances now payable by Statute or custom to any Fellow of the College, or any part thereof, for an aliquot share of the corporate revenues of the College. It shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them, upon the petition of any person who shall be a Fellow at the time of such commutation being determined on, and shall conceive himself aggrieved thereby, to disallow such commutation, if they shall think fit.

37. The Provost and Fellows shall not, by reason of any clause or provision in the existing Statutes of the College, be prohibited or restrained from dividing amongst themselves or otherwise disposing of the clear surplus of the corporate revenues of the College, as they might have done if the Statutes had contained no such clause or provision.

38. The power of depriving the Provost for such causes as according to the Statute of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Visitors, or the major part of them, and shall be exercised by

them after due inquiry upon the petition of the major part of all the Fellows; and the power of depriving Fellows for such causes as according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation shall be vested in the Provost and Fellows, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of the Provost and all the Fellows, subject only to such appeal to the Visitors as hereinafter provided: Provided that the clause shall not affect the Visitors' power (if any) of depriving by their own authority any member of the College.

39. Whenever there shall be no candidate for a Fellowship or Scholarship of the foundation of Mrs. Sarah Eaton, for a Scholarship or Exhibition of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes, for a Finney Scholarship, or for an Exhibition of the foundation of Dame Elizabeth Holford or Dr. Thomas Kay, possessing the qualifications required in each case, and whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, the election shall be thrown open for that turn, and shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Provost and Fellows for that purpose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election in the case of a Fellowship of Fellows of the College, and in the case of a Scholarship or Exhibition of Scholars other than Scholars of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes.

40. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant Fellowship of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes, or of Dr. George Clarke, or for a vacant Scholarship of the foundation of Dr. George Clarke, or for any Fellowship, Scholarship, or Exhibition which shall have been thrown open as aforesaid, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, and whenever a Fellowship or Scholarship shall fall vacant,

and there shall not be time to give the notice herein-before directed before the day of election, the election shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Provost and Fellows for the purpose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election in the case of a Fellowship of Fellows of the College, and in the case of a Scholarship or Exhibition of Scholars others than Scholars of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes; and every such postponed election shall be held and conducted in the same manner and after the same previous notice as if there had been no postponement.

41. The Provost and Fellows may from time to time regulate as they shall think fit the duties and emoluments of the officers of the College, and the mode of their appointment or election, and may institute such new offices as they shall deem expedient for the better management of the affairs of the College, and the instruction and discipline of its members; and may assign to such new offices such stipends or emoluments as the Provost and Fellows shall think proper; Provided, that it shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them upon the petition of the Provost or any one or more of the Fellows, or of any officer of the College whose stipend or emoluments may have been diminished in exercise of the foregoing power, to disallow such regulation or assignment, if the Visitors shall think fit: Provided also, that the Provostship shall not be deemed to be an office within the meaning of this clause.

42. The Provost and Fellows shall at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make regulations for the daily performance of Divine Service, according to the Liturgy of the United Church of England

and Ireland, within the College, during full Term, and at such other times as they shall think proper, and for attendance on the same, and may vary such regulations from time to time; but such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only, and the Visitors, or the major part of them, shall have power to disallow and annul any such regulations, or any variation thereof. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Provost and Fellows may, at any ordinary meeting or meetings, make provisional regulations for the same purposes. The provisions of the existing statutes relating to Divine service shall be henceforth void.

43. The oaths prescribed by the existing Statutes shall not hereafter be taken. But every person admitted to any place, on admission to which an oath is now required, shall, at the time of his admission, take an oath or make a declaration, as the Provost and Fellows shall by resolution determine, to the effect that he will faithfully perform the duties of such place, and obey the Statutes and Byelaws of the College in force for the time being so far as they may concern him.

44. There shall be two stated general meetings at least of the Provost and Fellows in every year, on such days as the Provost and Fellows shall appoint. Any stated general meeting may be adjourned by resolution of the meeting to a day to be specified in the resolution. The vote of the Provost shall be counted as one vote in all Elections and College meetings, and in the deprivation of Fellows, Scholars, and Exhibitioners. Whenever the votes shall be equal at any College meeting, or in any election, or deprivation the Provost shall have an additional casting vote. Subject to the foregoing provision, and except in

cases in which the concurrence of any specified proportion of the Provost and Fellows, or the consent of the Provost, is hereby made requisite, every question arising at any College meeting shall be determined by a majority of the votes of those present. Every Fellow of the College shall be entitled to be present and vote at every College meeting. Any Statute, rule, or usage of the College which prohibits or restrains, expressly or by implication, any person present at any College meeting from bringing forward thereat any question which he may think proper, or from having such question put to the vote, shall, so far as regards such prohibition or restraint, be henceforth void: Provided, that the Provost and Fellows may make from time to time such rules for regulating the proceedings at College meetings, and for determining what business shall be transacted thereat, and for fixing (if they shall think fit) the notice to be given before bringing forward any question, as they shall deem expedient.

45. The power which is given by the existing Statutes to the Vice-Provost to act in place of the Provost, and the power of any officer of the College who may hereafter be authorized by any Statute or Byelaw to act in place of the Provost, shall be deemed to extend to all the acts which the Provost is hereby authorized or directed to do, except the giving consent to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Provost's emoluments.

46. The particular provisions of the existing Statutes respecting the disputations and other exercises to be performed by the members of the College; and respecting their meals; and respecting the punishments for offences not being such as require deprivation; and respecting the times

of opening and closing the gates of the College; and respecting the reading of the Statutes; and respecting the service of the College, and the number, duties, and payment of the servants of the same; and respecting progresses and other matters relative to the supervision of the property of the College; and respecting the custody of the monies, plate, and other goods of the College, other than the muniments and seal, shall be henceforth void. The Provost and Fellows shall from time to time make such regulations as they may deem necessary or desirable for effecting the main objects which the aforesaid particular provisions or any of them are respectively intended to effect, and may enforce such regulations by such penalties as they shall think fit, subject to such right of appeal to the Visitors on the part of any person who may deem himself aggrieved thereby, as is hereinafter provided.

47. If in any case it shall appear to the Visitors, or the major part of them, that by reason of any change in the value of money any specific sum fixed by this Ordinance, or which may be hereafter fixed in exercise of any power given by this Ordinance, has become insufficient or excessive, and that such insufficiency or excess is productive of injustice or hardship, or is injurious to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them, from time to time, for the purpose of correcting or obviating such injustice, hardship, or injury, to direct that such annual sum shall be increased or diminished as they shall think fit, and the increased or diminished sum shall thenceforth be substituted for and stand in the place of the sum originally fixed as aforesaid.

48. It shall be lawful for the Visitors, once in every ten years (or oftener, if and whenever they

shall deem it expedient for enforcing the due observance of the Statutes in force for the time being to do so), without any request or application by the College or any of its members, to visit the College, and to exercise at such visitation all the powers which are by law incident to the office of General Visitor of a College, any Statute or usage of the College to the contrary notwithstanding. It shall be lawful for the Visitors at any such visitation, or, if they shall think fit at other times, to require the Provost and Fellows to answer in writing touching any matter as to which the Visitors may deem it expedient to inquire, for the purposes of satisfying themselves whether the Statutes in force for the time being are duly observed.

49. As often as any question shall arise on which the Provost and Fellows shall be unable to agree, depending wholly or in part on the construction of any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, it shall be lawful for the Provost and Fellows, or for the Provost or any three of the Fellows, to submit the same to the Visitors; and it shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them, to declare what is the true construction of such Statute or Statutes with reference to the case submitted to them.

50. It shall be lawful for the Provost, or for any Fellow if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act or decision of the Provost and Fellows, and for any Scholar or Exhibitioner who may have been deprived of his Scholarship or Exhibition, to appeal against such act or decision or sentence to the Visitors; and it shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them to adjudicate on such appeal, and to disallow and annul such act or decision, and to reverse or vary such sentence, as they shall deem just.

51. It shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them, either proprio motu or on the complaint of the Provost or of any of the Fellows, to disallow and annul any byelaw or resolution of the Provost and Fellows which shall, in the judgment of the Visitors, or the major part of them, be repugnant to any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being.

52. The Provost and Fellows, by a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the votes of those present, may from time to time, at any stated general meeting, subject to the provisions of the section numbered XL. in the Queen's Printers' copy of the said Act, amend the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, with the consent of the Visitor.

53. The fellows of the foundation of Dr. James Finney shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted amongst the Fellows of the College, nor the Fellowships of that foundation among the Fellowships of the College.

54. This Ordinance shall be without prejudice to any existing interest (being such an interest as is intended to be saved by the said Act) of any member of the College, and shall be construed to speak and take effect as if framed immediately before the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

Given under our common seal,
this nineteenth day of March, one
thousand eight hundred and fifty-
seven.



Council-Office, Whitehall, June 25, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make

“ further provision for the good government
 “ and extension of the University of Oxford, of
 “ the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint
 “ Mary Winchester,” have framed the following
 ORDINANCE, dated the 28th of March, 1857, in
 relation to BALLIOL COLLEGE in the UNIVERSITY
 OF OXFORD: and whereas the said Ordinance has
 been submitted to the said College, and to the
 Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by
 two-thirds of the Governing Body of the said
 College, and the said Ordinance has been this day
 laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same
 is published in pursuance of the provisions of the
 said Act; AND NOTICE is hereby given that it is
 lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the
 35th section of that Act, within one month after
 this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Coun-
 cil against the approbation of the said Ordinance,
 or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

ORDINANCE framed by the COMMISSIONERS
 appointed for the Purposes of the STATUTE
 17th and 18th Vict. c. 81, in relation to
 BALLIOL COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF
 OXFORD.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the pur-
 poses of an Act passed in the seventeenth and
 eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty
 Queen Victoria, intituled “ An Act to make fur-
 “ ther Provision for the good government and
 “ extension of the University of Oxford, of the
 “ Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint
 “ Mary Winchester,” do, in execution of the
 powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as
 follows in relation to Balliol College in the said
 University:

1. In elections to the office of Master of t'

said College, no person shall be entitled to preference by reason of his being or having been a Fellow of the College. The electors shall choose the person (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being), who in their judgment shall be most fit for the government of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

2. The Master shall be required to reside in the College seven calendar months at least in each year, whereof six weeks at least shall be in each Term, Easter and Trinity Terms being for this purpose considered as one Term: Provided that in case of the Master's sickness or for any other urgent cause it shall be lawful for the Visitor to dispense with the Master's residence for such a period as may seem to the Visitor to be required by the necessities of the case. This regulation shall take effect in lieu of the provisions of the existing Statutes relating to the residence of the Master.

3. The Master and Fellows may at any time hereafter, if they shall think fit, commute the emoluments of the Mastership, including therein the portion of the Rectory of Huntspill, in the county of Somerset, annexed to the office of Master, wholly or partially, for a stipend or annual sum of money payable in any other manner out of the revenues of the College, or for a certain proportion of the said revenues; and may fix the time at which such commutation shall take effect, and may also from time to time regulate, increase, or diminish the Master's emoluments, whether commuted or uncommuted, as they shall think proper; Provided, that no exercise of this power shall affect the person then being Master without his consent: Provided also, that the Visitor, upon the petition of the Master or of any one or more of the Fellows, may disallow any such commutation,

regulation, increase, or diminution, if he shall think fit.

4. If at any time it shall appear that the Master has become permanently incapable of performing the duties of his Office, the Senior Fellow in residence shall, upon the request of any three or more Fellows, convene a meeting of the Fellows, after notice sent to such of them as may be within the United Kingdom, for the consideration of the matter; and it shall be lawful for a Majority of the Fellows present at such meeting to present a petition to the Visitor, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and praying the Visitor to inquire into the truth of them; and the Visitor shall institute such inquiry accordingly. And if, upon such inquiry, or upon a petition presented by the Master (as the case may be), it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Visitor that the Master has become permanently incapable of performing his duties, then the Visitor shall nominate one of the three Senior Fellows for the time being in Holy Orders to be Vice-Master of the College, and shall assign to him for his maintenance, in addition to his Fellowship, so much (not exceeding one-third) of the Master's emoluments as the Visitor shall think fit; provided that the Master shall be at liberty to retain his lodgings. And such Vice-Master shall, so long as the Master shall retain his office, and be incapable of performing its duties, receive the proportion so assigned to him, and shall exercise and perform all the functions and duties, and have all the powers and authorities of Master, except the power of consenting to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Master's emoluments, and shall be bound to residence in in the same manner, and shall be liable to deprivation for the same causes and in the same manner. If any Vice-Master shall die, resign his

office, vacate, or be deprived of his Fellowship, or became incapable, the Visitor shall appoint forthwith one of the three Senior Fellows for the time being in Holy Orders (exclusive of the Vice-Master resigning or becoming incapable) to be Vice-Master in his room. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, if at any time he shall be satisfied that the Master's incapacity has ceased, and that he is capable of performing the duties of his office, to reinstate him in his powers and functions, and in the receipt of his whole emoluments. These provisions shall take effect in lieu of the provisions of the existing Statutes relating to the incapacity of the Master.

5. In elections to Fellowships within the College, no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his place of education, or pecuniary circumstances, or of his being or not being a Scholar of the College, or a Scholar of any particular foundation therein, or of his having or not having taken the degree of Bachelor or Master of Arts in the University of Oxford; and no person shall be ineligible by reason of his being of illegitimate birth: Provided that no person shall be eligible who shall not have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts in some University in Great Britain or Ireland, or passed all the examinations required by the University of Oxford for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or who shall be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which, if acquired after election, would have disqualified him for continuing a Fellow.

6. Sixty days at least before the day of election to a Fellowship, notice of every intended election, of the number of vacancies to be filled up, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the Master in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to secure publicity.

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dates for Fellowships shall be tested by an examination in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the Master and Fellows shall determine; provided that the system of examinations shall be such as shall render Fellowships accessible, from time to time, to excellence in every branch of knowledge for the time being recognized in the Schools of the University; and the Master and Fellows shall elect that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being,) who after such examination, shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a Fellow of the College as a place of religion, learning and education.

8. Every person elected to a Fellowship shall be entitled to receive, during the year of probation, the same emoluments as if he had been admitted an actual Fellow.

9. The rank, privileges, and advantages which every person hereafter to be elected to a Fellowship shall hold and enjoy in the College shall (except so far as is otherwise herein-after provided) be determined according to the date of his admission to such Fellowship.

10. Every Fellow who shall be instituted to an ecclesiastical benefice, or shall become entitled either by descent or devolution, or by virtue of any testamentary or other gift or settlement, to property, or to any Government pension, or be admitted to any office tenable for life or during good behaviour (not being an academical office within the University of Oxford), and who shall retain such benefice, property, pension, or office for twelve calendar months from the day of his institution, accession, or admission thereto, shall, if the annual value of such ecclesiastical benefice, (being a benefice with cure of souls,) clear of deductions, (except for property or income tax,)

shall exceed three hundred pounds, or if the annual income derivable by him from such property, pension, or office, or from any ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls, or from any two or more of the above mentioned sources (including or not including a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions as aforesaid, shall exceed five hundred pounds, vacate his Fellowship at the expiration of such twelve calendar months, and for this purpose the income which the estimated value of any property would produce, if invested in Three pounds per centum Consolidated Annuities, at the price current at the time of the acquisition thereof, shall, in case of doubt, be considered to be the income derivable from such property. The word "property" shall in this clause include any estate or interest in possession in any property, real or personal. In any case in which the property or sources of income may have been acquired at several times, the latest time at which any part of such property, or any of such sources of income, shall have been acquired shall, in construing this clause, be considered as the time of the acquisition of the whole thereof. Except as aforesaid, no Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship by reason of his having become possessed of any property or income, or been instituted to any benefice. No Fellow shall be so disqualified by reason of his having become possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office, so long as he shall continue to reside in the University, and to hold the office of Dean, Tutor, Lecturer, or senior Bursar, within the College.

11. Every Fellow who shall marry shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship.

12. In certain excepted cases Fellows may be elected and admitted without public notice of the vacancy, and without examination, and without

the period of probation required by the Statutes, and although the persons elected be married, and although they be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office which would in ordinary cases render the possessor ineligible, and although they may not have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts in any University, or passed the examinations required by the University of Oxford for that degree, provided such persons are otherwise qualified for election. The excepted cases shall be as follows :—

- (a.) Any Professor or Public Lecturer within the University of Oxford for whose election a majority of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows shall have been given; the Master's vote being counted as two votes.
- (b.) Any Principal of a Hall within the University, not being a Private Hall, and any person of eminence in literature, science, or art on whom the University in Convocation shall have conferred a degree either by diploma, or by decree of Convocation, or any honorary degree, provided that two-thirds of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows shall have been given for the election of such Principal or other person as last aforesaid; the Master's vote being counted as two votes.

13. The election in such excepted cases shall always be held more than sixty days before the usual day of election, and the electors may at the time of election determine the rank which the person elected shall hold in the College, without reference to the date of his election, provided that such rank shall confer no other than honorary privileges: Provided also, that no married Fellow shall be entitled to rooms in the College, nor to any allowance in respect of rooms.

14. Any Fellow who shall marry, or become possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office which would in ordinary cases disqualify him for continuing a Fellow, may, nevertheless, if he shall then be a Professor or Public Lecturer in the University, be retained in his Fellowship by a majority of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows, or if he shall be Principal of any Hall not being a Private Hall), by two-thirds of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows, the Master's vote being in each case counted as two votes: Provided that this power shall be exercised, if at all, at some stated general meeting previous to the day on which the Fellowship would otherwise be vacated.

15. If any Fellow elected under clause 12, or retained under clause 14, shall (except in the case hereinafter mentioned) be deemed entitled thereafter to hold his Fellowship, although he may afterwards marry or become possessed of any property, pension, or office, or of any benefice (not being a benefice in the gift of the College, the possession of which would in ordinary cases be incompatible with the retention of a Fellowship.)

16. Not more than one Fellowship shall at any one time be held under the powers conferred by clauses 12 and 14 of this Ordinance, if and so long as the whole number of Fellowships within the College, exclusive of suspended Fellowships, shall not exceed twelve.

17. Any person elected under clause 12, or retained under clause 14, and being a Professor or Public Lecturer within the University, who at the time of his election or retention shall hold a benefice with cure of souls, and who shall continue to hold such benefice for six calendar months afterwards, shall thereby vacate his

Fellowship; and no person elected or retained under either of the said clauses shall by virtue thereof be enabled to hold with his Fellowship any benefice in the gift of the College, the possession which would, in ordinary cases, be incompatible with the retention of a Fellowship. Every Professor, Public Lecturer, or Principal of a Hall, elected or retained under either of the said clauses, who shall cease to hold such Professorship, Public Lecturership, or Principalship, and every Professor or Public Lecturer, elected or retained as aforesaid, who shall be instituted to any benefice with cure of souls, shall thereby vacate his Fellowship.

18. It shall be lawful for the Master and Fellows, at stated general meetings, to elect distinguished persons to Honorary Fellowships within the College. Persons so elected shall be termed Honorary Fellows, and shall not be entitled to vote on any occasion as Fellows, or to receive any emolument whatever; but shall be entitled to enjoy such other privileges and advantages as the Master and Fellows shall by resolution from time to time determine. The conditions of eligibility to and tenure of Honorary Fellowships, and the mode of election thereto, may also be determined by the Master and Fellows from time to time. Honorary Fellows shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted among the Fellows of the College, nor Honorary Fellowships among the Fellowships of the College.

19. Every Fellow who shall be elected to and accept a Headship or Fellowship in any other College within the University shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship.

20. No Fellow hereafter to be elected (except any Scholar of the foundation of Mr. Peter

Blundell who may be elected a Fellow by virtue of an interest acquired before the passing of the said Act) shall vacate his Fellowship by reason only of his having held the same for any period of time mentioned in any instrument of foundation.

21. The provisions respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars, and the mode of granting leave of absence from the University contained in the existing Statutes shall be henceforth void. The Master and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make such regulations respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars within the University, and respecting the mode in which and the conditions under which leave of absence may be granted to any Fellow or Scholar, as they may deem expedient for the interests of the College as a place of learning and education, and may vary such regulations from time to time, and may enforce such regulations, if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and, in case of contumacious non-compliance, by deprivation. Such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Master and Fellows may, at any ordinary meeting or meetings, make provisional regulations for the same purposes, which shall be binding on the members of the College.

22. The number of Fellowships within the College shall never be less than eleven, unless the Visitor shall think fit, on a petition in writing presented and subscribed by the Master and not less than three-fourths of the Fellows of the College, to direct that the number shall be diminished either permanently or during any limited period, by not filling up vacancies, for the purpose either

of increasing the emoluments of the Master and Fellows, if the same shall appear to be insufficient, or of augmenting the number or emoluments of the Scholars or Exhibitioners, or of improving the property of the College, or in order to apply the surplus income to be obtained by such diminution to any purpose specified in the petition, and directly expedient for the interests of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

23. The Master and Fellows shall once at least in every ten years lay before the Visitor of the College a statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the period which shall have elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be), and shall also furnish to the Visitor such additional information (if any) as he shall require for enabling him to form a judgment of the means and requirements and general state and condition of the College. And it shall be lawful for the Visitor thereupon, if it shall appear to him that the revenues of the College are sufficient to afford to each Fellow an average income of more than three hundred pounds a year (exclusive of rooms or any allowance in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances), to direct either that the number of Fellowships shall be increased, or that any part of such revenues shall be applied in increasing the number or emoluments of the Scholarships or exhibitions within the College, or shall be set apart for general College purposes; and any sum which shall be so set apart shall be applied to such College purposes as the Master and Fellows, with the approbation of the Visitor, shall determine. The power given by the existing Statutes to the Visitor, the Master, and three Senior Fellows, to determine that the number of Fellowships shall

be increased or diminished shall not hereafter be exercised.

24. The two Scholarships of the foundation of Mr. Peter Blundell within the College, when vacant, and the first Fellowship of the said foundation becoming vacant after this Ordinance shall have been approved by Her Majesty in Council, or being vacant at the time of such approval, to which there shall be no Scholar of the same foundation entitled by virtue of an interest acquired before the passing of the said Act to succeed or be elected, shall not be filled up. In lieu of the said Fellowship, and of the said two Scholarships, the corporate revenues of the College shall be charged with the maintenance of five Scholarships within the College, to be called Blundell Scholarships, to each of which an annual stipend of not less than sixty pounds shall be attached, payable out of such corporate revenues *pari passu* with the stipends of the other Scholarships of the College.

25. The said five Scholarships shall be respectively tenable for five years, and no longer; and any Scholar who shall marry, or be elected to a Fellowship within the College, or shall cease to be a member of the College, shall thereupon vacate his Scholarship.

26. This Ordinance shall take effect without prejudice to the rights of the Scholars or Scholar of the said foundation who shall be such at the time of the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council to receive, in respect of their or his Scholarships or Scholarship, the same emoluments, and during the same periods or period, as if this Ordinance had not been made.

27. The first election shall be held to each of the said five Scholarships as soon as the occurrence of vacancies in the said Fellowship and the said two existing Scholarships shall render it

practicable to do so without imposing upon the corporate revenues of the College a greater charge than the same would have been liable to for the time being, in respect of the said Fellowship and two Scholarships, if this Ordinance had not been made. The Master and Fellows shall not be bound to fill up more than one Blundell Scholarship in any one year.

28. The elections to the said five Scholarships shall be held at Mr. Peter Blundell's School at Tiverton, in the county of Devon, on such day in each year, between the fifteenth and twenty-ninth days of June, both inclusive, as the Master and Fellows shall appoint, after a competitive examination of the candidates in subjects connected with the studies of the said School. Such examination shall be conducted by three Examiners, one to be appointed by the Master and Fellows, another (not being a Master of Tiverton School) by the Feoffees of Mr. Blundell's estate, and the third by the Master and Fellows of Sidney Sussex College, in the University of Cambridge, or in default of appointment by them, by the Master and Fellows of Balliol College. The expenses of the Examiner or Examiners to be appointed by Balliol College shall be defrayed out of the corporate revenues of the College. The Examiners shall elect that candidate (being a Scholar of the said School educated therein for the three years immediately preceding the election) who after such examination shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a Scholar of the College. The Examiners shall immediately after each election notify to the Head Master of the School the subjects of examination for the ensuing year. Notice of the day appointed for the election shall be given not less than thirty days previously by the Master of the College to the Head Master of the School.

29. No person shall be admitted to be a candidate who shall have attained the age of nineteen years, or whom the said Feoffees for the time being shall not deem proper to be a candidate, having regard to his moral character and pecuniary circumstances.

30. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate whom the Examiners shall judge of sufficient merit for election, the vacant Scholarship shall be thrown open for that turn to general competition, and the election shall be postponed to the next ensuing day of election to the Scholarships of the College (other than Blundell Scholarships), and shall be conducted in all respects as if such Scholarship had been one of those Scholarships.

31. The holders of the said five Scholarships shall be liable to deprivation by the same authority, for the same causes and in the same manner as the other Scholars of the College, and shall be subject to such regulations as to their instruction, discipline, and attendance on Divine Worship, as the Master and Fellows may from time to time prescribe.

32. The election of Exhibitioners of the foundation of John Newte, Clerk, shall be held after a competitive examination of the candidates in such subjects connected with the studies of the said Mr. Peter Blundell's School as the electors shall from time to time determine. The electors shall elect that candidate (being a Scholar of the said School educated therein for the two years immediately preceding the election) who after such examination shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit.

33. The four Exhibitions of the foundation of John Warner, bishop of Rochester, shall be consolidated into two Exhibitions, the holders of which shall receive by equal shares the whole

emoluments now payable to the four Exhibitioners. The election of Exhibitioners of the said foundation shall be held after a competitive examination of the candidates in such subjects, and conducted in such manner as the electors shall from time to time appoint, and that candidate, being otherwise duly qualified according to the instrument of foundation, shall be elected, who after such examination shall appear to be of the greatest merit.

34. In elections to the Exhibitions of the foundation of Richard Greaves, Clerk, no person shall be entitled to preference on account of his having been educated at any School, other than the Free School of Ludlow, in the county of Salop, and no person shall be entitled to preference on account of his having been educated at the said Free School of Ludlow, unless he shall have been educated therein for the two years immediately preceding the election. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant Exhibition of this foundation, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, the Exhibition shall for that turn be thrown open to general competition, and the election to it shall be held at some time within three months from the day originally fixed for that purpose, from which day the five years shall in that case be computed.

35. The Exhibitions of the foundations of John Newte, John Warner, and Richard Greaves, shall be tenable for five years, and no longer. The holders of the same shall be liable to deprivation by the same authority, for the same causes, and in the same manner as the Scholars of the College, and shall be subject to such regulations as to their instruction, discipline, and attendance on Divine Worship, as the Master and Fellows may from time to time prescribe.

36. The Master and Fellows shall not, by

reason of any clause or provision in the existing Statutes of the College, be prohibited or restrained from dividing amongst themselves, or otherwise disposing of the clear surplus of the corporate revenues of the College, as they might have done if the Statutes had contained no such clause or provision.

37. The power of depriving the Master for such causes as, according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Visitor alone, and shall be exercised by him after due inquiry upon the petition of the major part of all the Fellows; and the power of depriving Fellows for such causes as, according to such Statutes, shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Master and Fellows, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of the Master and all the Fellows, subject only to such appeal to the Visitor as is hereinafter provided: Provided that this clause shall not affect the Visitor's power (if any) of depriving by his own authority any Member of the College.

38. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant Fellowship or Scholarship whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, and whenever a Fellowship or Scholarship shall fall vacant, and there shall not be time to give the notice hereinbefore directed before the day of election, the election shall be postponed to the usual day of election in the case of a Fellowship of Fellows, and in the case of a Scholarship of Scholars, in the ensuing year; and every such postponed election shall be held and conducted in the same manner and after the same previous notice as if there had been no postponement.

39. The Master and Fellows may from time to

time regulate as they shall think fit the duties and emoluments of the officers of the College, and the mode of their appointment or election, and may institute such new offices as they shall deem expedient for the better management of the affairs of the College, and the instruction and discipline of its Members, and may assign to such new offices such stipends or emoluments as the Master and Fellows shall think proper: Provided, that it shall be lawful for the Visitor, upon the petition of the Master or any one or more of the Fellows, or of any officer of the College, whose stipend or emoluments may have been diminished in exercise of the foregoing power, to disallow such regulation or assignment, if he shall think fit; provided also, that the Mastership and the Catechetical Lectureship shall not be deemed offices within the meaning of this clause.

40. The Master and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make regulations for the appointment and payment of Chaplains, and for the daily performance of Divine service according to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the College during full Term, and at such other times as they shall think proper, and for attendance on the same, and may vary such regulations from time to time; but such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only, and the Visitor shall have power to disallow and annul any such regulations, or any variation thereof. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Master and Fellows may, at any ordinary meeting or meetings, make provisional regulations for the same purposes. The provisions of the existing Statutes relating to Divine service and Chaplain Fellows shall be henceforth void.

41. In case the Master or any Fellow of the College shall contumaciously cease to conform to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established, such contumacious ceasing to conform shall be a cause for depriving the Master of his Mastership and any such Fellow of his Fellowship.

42. The oaths prescribed by the existing Statutes to be taken before electing to the office of Master and on admission to the same shall not hereafter be taken. But every person elected to the office of Master shall take an oath at the time of his admission, to the effect that he will faithfully perform the duties of the office, and obey the Statutes and Byelaws of the College in force for the time being, so far as they may concern him; and the electors to the office of Master shall, before electing, take an oath to the effect that they will elect the person best qualified in their judgment for the same.

43. There shall be two stated general meetings at least of the Master and Fellows in every year, on such days as the Master and Fellows shall appoint. Any stated general meeting may be adjourned by resolution of the meeting to a day to be specified in the resolution. The vote of the Master shall be counted as two votes at all College meetings, and in the election, admission, and deprivation of Fellows, and in the election and deprivation of Scholars and Exhibitioners. Subject to the foregoing provision, and except in cases in which the concurrence of any specified proportion of the Master and Fellows, or the consent of the Master, is hereby made requisite, every question arising at any College meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes of those present. Whenever the votes shall be equal, the vote of the Junior Fellow present shall not be counted.

Any Statute, rule, or usage of the College which prohibits or restrains, expressly or by implication, any person present at any College meeting from bringing forward thereat any question which he may think proper, or from having such question put to the vote, shall, so far as regards such prohibition or restraint, be henceforth void : Provided, that the Master and Fellows may make from time to time such rules for regulating the proceedings at College Meetings, and for determining what business shall be transacted thereat, and for fixing (if they shall think fit) the notice to be given before bringing forward any question, as they shall deem expedient.

44. The power which is given by the existing Statutes to the Vicegerent to act in place of the Master, and the power of any officer of the College who may hereafter be authorized by any Statute or Byelaw to act in place of the Master, shall be deemed to extend to all the acts which the Master is hereby authorized or directed to do, except the giving consent to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Master's emoluments.

45. The particular provisions of the existing Statutes respecting the subjects of study within the College, the disputations and other exercises to be performed by its members, and their attendance in the Schools and at the exercises of the University ; and respecting the dress, conversation, and other personal habits of the members of the College ; and respecting the conditions of their going beyond the precincts of the College ; and respecting the mode of conducting the meals of the members of the College ; and respecting the assistance to be given to members of the College on taking degrees and otherwise ; and respecting the punishments for offences not being such as

require deprivation ; and respecting the distribution of the rooms of the College ; and respecting the use of the library ; and respecting the times of opening and closing the gates and doors of the College ; and respecting the admission of Students, not being Fellows or Scholars, into the College ; and respecting the reading of the Statutes ; and respecting the service of the College, and the number, duties, and payment of the servants of the same, shall be henceforth void. The Master and Fellows shall from time to time make such regulations as they may deem necessary or desirable for effecting the main objects which the aforesaid particular provisions, or any of them, are respectively intended to effect ; and may enforce such regulations by such penalties as they shall think fit, subject to such right of appeal to the Visitor on the part of any person who may deem himself aggrieved thereby, as is herein-after provided.

46. If in case it shall appear to the Visitor, that by reason of any change in the value of money, any specific sum fixed by this Ordinance, or which may be hereafter fixed in exercise of any power given by this Ordinance, has become insufficient or excessive, and that such insufficiency or excess is productive of injustice or hardship, or is injurious to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the Visitor from time to time, for the purpose of correcting or obviating such injustice, hardship, or injury, to direct that such annual sum shall be increased or diminished as he shall think fit, and the increased or diminished sum shall thenceforth be substituted for and stand in the place of the sum originally fixed, as aforesaid.

47. It shall be lawful for the Visitor in person, or by his Commissary or Commissaries duly ap-

pointed once in every ten years (or oftener if and whenever he shall deem it expedient for enforcing the due observance of the Statutes in force for the time being to do so), without any request or application by the College, or any of its members, to visit the College, and to exercise at such visitation all the powers which are by law incident to the office of general Visitor of a College, any Statute or usage of the College to the contrary notwithstanding. It shall be lawful for the Visitor at any such visitation, or if he shall think fit at other times, to require the Master and Fellows to answer in writing touching any matter as to which the Visitor may deem it expedient to inquire, for the purpose of satisfying himself whether the Statutes in force for the time being are duly observed.

48. As often as any question shall arise on which the Master and Fellows shall be unable to agree, depending wholly or in part on the construction of any of the Statutes of the College, it shall be lawful for the Master and Fellows, or for the Master or any three of the Fellows, to submit the same to the Visitor; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to declare what is the true construction of such Statute or Statutes with reference to the case submitted to him. The authority to interpret the Statutes given by the existing Statutes of the College to the Visitor, the Master, and two senior Fellows, shall not hereafter be exercised.

49. It shall be lawful for the Master, or for any Fellow, if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act or decision of the Master and Fellows, and for any Scholar or Exhibitioner who may have been deprived of his Scholarship or Exhibition, to appeal against such act or decision, or sentence to the Visitor, and it shall be lawful for

lundell who may be elected a Fellow by virtue of an interest acquired before the passing of the said Act) shall vacate his Fellowship by reason only of his having held the same for any period of time mentioned in any instrument of foundation.

21. The provisions respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars, and the mode of granting leave of absence from the University contained in the existing Statutes shall be henceforth void. The Master and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make such regulations respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars within the University, and respecting the mode in which and the conditions under which leave of absence may be granted to any Fellow or Scholar, as they may deem expedient for the interests of the College as a place of learning and education, and may vary such regulations from time to time, and may enforce such regulations, if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and, in case of contumacious non-compliance, by deprivation. Such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Master and Fellows may, at any ordinary meeting or meetings, make provisional regulations for the same purposes, which shall be binding on the members of the College.

22. The number of Fellowships within the College shall never be less than eleven, unless the Visitor shall think fit, on a petition in writing presented and subscribed by the Master and not less than three-fourths of the Fellows of the College, to direct that the number shall be diminished either permanently or during any limited period, by not filling up vacancies, for the purpose either

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of increasing the emoluments of the Master and Fellows, if the same shall appear to be insufficient, or of augmenting the number or emoluments of the Scholars or Exhibitioners, or of improving the property of the College, or in order to apply the surplus income to be obtained by such diminution to any purpose specified in the petition, and directly expedient for the interests of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

23. The Master and Fellows shall once at least in every ten years lay before the Visitor of the College a statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the period which shall have elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be), and shall also furnish to the Visitor such additional information (if any) as he shall require for enabling him to form a judgment of the means and requirements and general state and condition of the College. And it shall be lawful for the Visitor thereupon, if it shall appear to him that the revenues of the College are sufficient to afford to each Fellow an average income of more than three hundred pounds a year (exclusive of rooms or any allowance in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances), to direct either that the number of Fellowships shall be increased, or that any part of such revenues shall be applied in increasing the number or emoluments of the Scholarships or exhibitions within the College, or shall be set apart for general College purposes; and any sum which shall be so set apart shall be applied to such College purposes as the Master and Fellows, with the approbation of the Visitor, shall determine. The power given by the existing Statutes to the Visitor, the Master, and three Senior Fellows, to determine that the number of Fellowships shall

51. It shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them, either proprio motu or on the complaint of the Provost or of any of the Fellows, to disallow and annul any byelaw or resolution of the Provost and Fellows which shall, in the judgment of the Visitors, or the major part of them, be repugnant to any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being.

52. The Provost and Fellows, by a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the votes of those present, may from time to time, at any stated general meeting, subject to the provisions of the section numbered XL. in the Queen's Printers' copy of the said Act, amend the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, with the consent of the Visitor.

53. The fellows of the foundation of Dr. James Finney shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted amongst the Fellows of the College, nor the Fellowships of that foundation among the Fellowships of the College.

54. This Ordinance shall be without prejudice to any existing interest (being such an interest as is intended to be saved by the said Act) of any member of the College, and shall be construed to speak and take effect as if framed immediately before the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

Given under our common seal,
this nineteenth day of March, one
thousand eight hundred and fifty-
seven.



Council-Office, Whitehall, June 25, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make

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“ further provision for the good government
 “ and extension of the University of Oxford, of
 “ the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint
 “ Mary Winchester,” have framed the following
 ORDINANCE, dated the 28th of March, 1857, in
 relation to BALLIOL COLLEGE in the UNIVERSITY
 OF OXFORD: and whereas the said Ordinance has
 been submitted to the said College, and to the
 Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by
 two-thirds of the Governing Body of the said
 College, and the said Ordinance has been this day
 laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same
 is published in pursuance of the provisions of the
 said Act; AND NOTICE is hereby given that it is
 lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the
 35th section of that Act, within one month after
 this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Coun-
 cil against the approbation of the said Ordinance,
 or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

ORDINANCE framed by the COMMISSIONERS
 appointed for the Purposes of the STATUTE
 17th and 18th Vict. c. 81, in relation to
 BALLIOL COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF
 OXFORD.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the pur-
 poses of an Act passed in the seventeenth and
 eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty
 Queen Victoria, intituled “ An Act to make fur-
 “ ther Provision for the good government and
 “ extension of the University of Oxford, of the
 “ Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint
 “ Mary Winchester,” do, in execution of the
 powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as
 follows in relation to Balliol College in the said
 University:

1. In elections to the office of Master of the

sive, by resolution at the stated general meeting next preceding the expiration of the said eighteen Terms.

30. The emoluments of every Scholarship within the College, other than the Finney Scholarships, shall, as rapidly as the means accruing from the suppression of the said four Fellowships will admit, be augmented to a sum not less than fifty pounds per annum, and the Scholars shall also be entitled to rooms within the College rent-free.

31. Every Scholar who shall be elected to a Fellowship of the College, or to a Fellowship in any other College within the University, shall thereupon vacate his Scholarship.

32. The Provost and Fellows may deprive any Scholar of his Scholarship for any misconduct which in their judgment shall merit deprivation.

33. In elections to Exhibitions of the foundation of Dr. Thomas Kay, no person shall be entitled to preference by reason of his place of birth, otherwise than by reason of his being a native of the county of York. Exhibitioners of the foundations of Dame Elizabeth Holford and Dr. Thomas Kay shall be elected by the persons in whom the election of Scholars of the College (other than the Scholars of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes) is hereby vested. The Exhibitions of the foundation of Dr. Thomas Kay shall be tenable for the same period as the Scholarships of the College (other than the Scholarships of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes), and no longer, and shall be determinable in the same manner, and notice of every intended election to the said Exhibitions shall be given in the manner hereinbefore directed respecting Scholarships of the College.

34. Candidates for the Exhibitions of the foundation of Dame Elizabeth Holford and Dr.

Thomas Kay shall be examined in such subjects and in such manner as the electors shall appoint, and that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the instruments of foundation of those Exhibitions respectively) shall be elected who shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit.

35. Every Exhibitioner shall be subject to such regulations respecting residence, attendance on Divine worship, instruction and discipline, as the Provost and Fellows shall from time to time determine, and may be deprived of his Exhibition for any misconduct which, in the judgment of the Provost and Fellows, may merit deprivation.

36. The Provost and Fellows may, if they shall think fit, commute the stipend and allowances now payable by Statute or custom to any Fellow of the College, or any part thereof, for an aliquot share of the corporate revenues of the College. It shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them, upon the petition of any person who shall be a Fellow at the time of such commutation being determined on, and shall conceive himself aggrieved thereby, to disallow such commutation, if they shall think fit.

37. The Provost and Fellows shall not, by reason of any clause or provision in the existing Statutes of the College, be prohibited or restrained from dividing amongst themselves or otherwise disposing of the clear surplus of the corporate revenues of the College, as they might have done if the Statutes had contained no such clause or provision.

38. The power of depriving the Provost for such causes as according to the Statute of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Visitors, or the major part of them, and shall be exercised by

them after due inquiry upon the petition of the major part of all the Fellows; and the power of depriving Fellows for such causes as according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation shall be vested in the Provost and Fellows, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of the Provost and all the Fellows, subject only to such appeal to the Visitors as hereinafter provided: Provided that the clause shall not affect the Visitors' power (if any) of depriving by their own authority any member of the College.

39. Whenever there shall be no candidate for a Fellowship or Scholarship of the foundation of Mrs. Sarah Eaton, for a Scholarship or Exhibition of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes, for a Finney Scholarship, or for an Exhibition of the foundation of Dame Elizabeth Holford or Dr. Thomas Kay, possessing the qualifications required in each case, and whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, the election shall be thrown open for that turn, and shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Provost and Fellows for that purpose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election in the case of a Fellowship of Fellows of the College, and in the case of a Scholarship or Exhibition of Scholars other than Scholars of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes.

40. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant Fellowship of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes, or of Dr. George Clarke, or for a vacant Scholarship of the foundation of Dr. George Clarke, or for any Fellowship, Scholarship, or Exhibition which shall have been thrown open as aforesaid, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, and whenever a Fellowship or Scholarship shall fall vacant,

and there shall not be time to give the notice herein-before directed before the day of election, the election shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Provost and Fellows for the purpose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election in the case of a Fellowship of Fellows of the College, and in the case of a Scholarship or Exhibition of Scholars others than Scholars of the foundation of Sir Thomas Cookes; and every such postponed election shall be held and conducted in the same manner and after the same previous notice as if there had been no postponement.

41. The Provost and Fellows may from time to time regulate as they shall think fit the duties and emoluments of the officers of the College, and the mode of their appointment or election, and may institute such new offices as they shall deem expedient for the better management of the affairs of the College, and the instruction and discipline of its members; and may assign to such new offices such stipends or emoluments as the Provost and Fellows shall think proper; Provided, that it shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them upon the petition of the Provost or any one or more of the Fellows, or of any officer of the College whose stipend or emoluments may have been diminished in exercise of the foregoing power, to disallow such regulation or assignment, if the Visitors shall think fit: Provided also, that the Provostship shall not be deemed to be an office within the meaning of this clause.

42. The Provost and Fellows shall at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make regulations for the daily performance of Divine Service, according to the Liturgy of the United Church of England

and Ireland, within the College, during full Term, and at such other times as they shall think proper, and for attendance on the same, and may vary such regulations from time to time; but such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only, and the Visitors, or the major part of them, shall have power to disallow and annul any such regulations, or any variation thereof. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Provost and Fellows may, at any ordinary meeting or meetings, make provisional regulations for the same purposes. The provisions of the existing statutes relating to Divine service shall be henceforth void.

43. The oaths prescribed by the existing Statutes shall not hereafter be taken. But every person admitted to any place, on admission to which an oath is now required, shall, at the time of his admission, take an oath or make a declaration, as the Provost and Fellows shall by resolution determine, to the effect that he will faithfully perform the duties of such place, and obey the Statutes and Byelaws of the College in force for the time being so far as they may concern him.

44. There shall be two stated general meetings at least of the Provost and Fellows in every year, on such days as the Provost and Fellows shall appoint. Any stated general meeting may be adjourned by resolution of the meeting to a day to be specified in the resolution. The vote of the Provost shall be counted as one vote in all Elections and College meetings, and in the deprivation of Fellows, Scholars, and Exhibitioners. Whenever the votes shall be equal at any College meeting, or in any election, or deprivation the Provost shall have an additional casting vote. Subject to the foregoing provision, and except in

cases in which the concurrence of any specified proportion of the Provost and Fellows, or the consent of the Provost, is hereby made requisite, every question arising at any College meeting shall be determined by a majority of the votes of those present. Every Fellow of the College shall be entitled to be present and vote at every College meeting. Any Statute, rule, or usage of the College which prohibits or restrains, expressly or by implication, any person present at any College meeting from bringing forward thereat any question which he may think proper, or from having such question put to the vote, shall, so far as regards such prohibition or restraint, be henceforth void: Provided, that the Provost and Fellows may make from time to time such rules for regulating the proceedings at College meetings, and for determining what business shall be transacted thereat, and for fixing (if they shall think fit) the notice to be given before bringing forward any question, as they shall deem expedient.

45. The power which is given by the existing Statutes to the Vice-Provost to act in place of the Provost, and the power of any officer of the College who may hereafter be authorized by any Statute or Byelaw to act in place of the Provost, shall be deemed to extend to all the acts which the Provost is hereby authorized or directed to do, except the giving consent to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Provost's emoluments.

46. The particular provisions of the existing Statutes respecting the disputations and other exercises to be performed by the members of the College; and respecting their meals; and respecting the punishments for offences not being such as require deprivation; and respecting the times

of opening and closing the gates of the College; and respecting the reading of the Statutes; and respecting the service of the College, and the number, duties, and payment of the servants of the same; and respecting progresses and other matters relative to the supervision of the property of the College; and respecting the custody of the monies, plate, and other goods of the College, other than the muniments and seal, shall be henceforth void. The Provost and Fellows shall from time to time make such regulations as they may deem necessary or desirable for effecting the main objects which the aforesaid particular provisions or any of them are respectively intended to effect, and may enforce such regulations by such penalties as they shall think fit, subject to such right of appeal to the Visitors on the part of any person who may deem himself aggrieved thereby, as is hereinafter provided.

47. If in any case it shall appear to the Visitors, or the major part of them, that by reason of any change in the value of money any specific sum fixed by this Ordinance, or which may be hereafter fixed in exercise of any power given by this Ordinance, has become insufficient or excessive, and that such insufficiency or excess is productive of injustice or hardship, or is injurious to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them, from time to time, for the purpose of correcting or obviating such injustice, hardship, or injury, to direct that such annual sum shall be increased or diminished as they shall think fit, and the increased or diminished sum shall thenceforth be substituted for and stand in the place of the sum originally fixed as aforesaid.

48. It shall be lawful for the Visitors, once in every ten years (or oftener, if and whenever they

shall deem it expedient for enforcing the due observance of the Statutes in force for the time being to do so), without any request or application by the College or any of its members, to visit the College, and to exercise at such visitation all the powers which are by law incident to the office of General Visitor of a College, any Statute or usage of the College to the contrary notwithstanding. It shall be lawful for the Visitors at any such visitation, or, if they shall think fit at other times, to require the Provost and Fellows to answer in writing touching any matter as to which the Visitors may deem it expedient to inquire, for the purposes of satisfying themselves whether the Statutes in force for the time being are duly observed.

49. As often as any question shall arise on which the Provost and Fellows shall be unable to agree, depending wholly or in part on the construction of any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, it shall be lawful for the Provost and Fellows, or for the Provost or any three of the Fellows, to submit the same to the Visitors; and it shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them, to declare what is the true construction of such Statute or Statutes with reference to the case submitted to them.

50. It shall be lawful for the Provost, or for any Fellow if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act or decision of the Provost and Fellows, and for any Scholar or Exhibitioner who may have been deprived of his Scholarship or Exhibition, to appeal against such act or decision or sentence to the Visitors; and it shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them to adjudicate on such appeal, and to disallow and annul such act or decision, and to reverse or vary such sentence, as they shall deem just.

51. It shall be lawful for the Visitors, or the major part of them, either proprio motu or on the complaint of the Provost or of any of the Fellows, to disallow and annul any byelaw or resolution of the Provost and Fellows which shall, in the judgment of the Visitors, or the major part of them, be repugnant to any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being.

52. The Provost and Fellows, by a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the votes of those present, may from time to time, at any stated general meeting, subject to the provisions of the section numbered XL. in the Queen's Printers' copy of the said Act, amend the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, with the consent of the Visitor.

53. The fellows of the foundation of Dr. James Finney shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted amongst the Fellows of the College, nor the Fellowships of that foundation among the Fellowships of the College.

54. This Ordinance shall be without prejudice to any existing interest (being such an interest as is intended to be saved by the said Act) of any member of the College, and shall be construed to speak and take effect as if framed immediately before the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

Given under our common seal,
this nineteenth day of March, one
thousand eight hundred and fifty-
seven.



Council-Office, Whitehall, June 25, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make

“ further provision for the good government
 “ and extension of the University of Oxford, of
 “ the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint
 “ Mary Winchester,” have framed the following
ORDINANCE, dated the 28th of March, 1857, in
 relation to **BALLIOL COLLEGE** in the **UNIVERSITY**
OF OXFORD : and whereas the said Ordinance has
 been submitted to the said College, and to the
 Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by
 two-thirds of the Governing Body of the said
 College, and the said Ordinance has been this day
 laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same
 is published in pursuance of the provisions of the
 said Act ; **AND NOTICE** is hereby given that it is
 lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the
 35th section of that Act, within one month after
 this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Coun-
 cil against the approbation of the said Ordinance,
 or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

ORDINANCE framed by the **COMMISSIONERS**
 appointed for the Purposes of the **STATUTE**
 17th and 18th Vict. c. 81, in relation to
BALLIOL COLLEGE, in the **UNIVERSITY OF**
OXFORD.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the pur-
 poses of an Act passed in the seventeenth and
 eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty
 Queen Victoria, intituled “ An Act to make fur-
 “ ther Provision for the good government and
 “ extension of the University of Oxford, of the
 “ Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint
 “ Mary Winchester,” do, in execution of the
 powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as
 follows in relation to Balliol College in the said
 University :

1. In elections to the office of Master of the

said College, no person shall be entitled to preference by reason of his being or having been a Fellow of the College. The electors shall choose the person (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being), who in their judgment shall be most fit for the government of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

2. The Master shall be required to reside in the College seven calendar months at least in each year, whereof six weeks at least shall be in each Term, Easter and Trinity Terms being for this purpose considered as one Term: Provided that in case of the Master's sickness or for any other urgent cause it shall be lawful for the Visitor to dispense with the Master's residence for such a period as may seem to the Visitor to be required by the necessities of the case. This regulation shall take effect in lieu of the provisions of the existing Statutes relating to the residence of the Master.

3. The Master and Fellows may at any time hereafter, if they shall think fit, commute the emoluments of the Mastership, including therein the portion of the Rectory of Huntspill, in the county of Somerset, annexed to the office of Master, wholly or partially, for a stipend or annual sum of money payable in any other manner out of the revenues of the College, or for a certain proportion of the said revenues; and may fix the time at which such commutation shall take effect, and may also from time to time regulate, increase, or diminish the Master's emoluments, whether commuted or uncommuted, as they shall think proper; Provided, that no exercise of this power shall affect the person then being Master without his consent: Provided also, that the Visitor, upon the petition of the Master or of any one or more of the Fellows, may disallow any such commutation,

regulation, increase, or diminution, if he shall think fit.

4. If at any time it shall appear that the Master has become permanently incapable of performing the duties of his Office, the Senior Fellow in residence shall, upon the request of any three or more Fellows, convene a meeting of the Fellows, after notice sent to such of them as may be within the United Kingdom, for the consideration of the matter; and it shall be lawful for a Majority of the Fellows present at such meeting to present a petition to the Visitor, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and praying the Visitor to inquire into the truth of them; and the Visitor shall institute such inquiry accordingly. And if, upon such inquiry, or upon a petition presented by the Master (as the case may be), it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Visitor that the Master has become permanently incapable of performing his duties, then the Visitor shall nominate one of the three Senior Fellows for the time being in Holy Orders to be Vice-Master of the College, and shall assign to him for his maintenance, in addition to his Fellowship, so much (not exceeding one-third) of the Master's emoluments as the Visitor shall think fit; provided that the Master shall be at liberty to retain his lodgings. And such Vice-Master shall, so long as the Master shall retain his office, and be incapable of performing its duties, receive the proportion so assigned to him, and shall exercise and perform all the functions and duties, and have all the powers and authorities of Master, except the power of consenting to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Master's emoluments, and shall be bound to residence in in the same manner, and shall be liable to deprivation for the same causes and in the same manner. If any Vice-Master shall die, resign his

office, vacate, or be deprived of his Fellowship, or became incapable, the Visitor shall appoint forthwith one of the three Senior Fellows for the time being in Holy Orders (exclusive of the Vice-Master resigning or becoming incapable) to be Vice-Master in his room. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, if at any time he shall be satisfied that the Master's incapacity has ceased, and that he is capable of performing the duties of his office, to reinstate him in his powers and functions, and in the receipt of his whole emoluments. These provisions shall take effect in lieu of the provisions of the existing Statutes relating to the incapacity of the Master.

5. In elections to Fellowships within the College, no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his place of education, or pecuniary circumstances, or of his being or not being a Scholar of the College, or a Scholar of any particular foundation therein, or of his having or not having taken the degree of Bachelor or Master of Arts in the University of Oxford; and no person shall be ineligible by reason of his being of illegitimate birth: Provided that no person shall be eligible who shall not have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts in some University in Great Britain or Ireland, or passed all the examinations required by the University of Oxford for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or who shall be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which, if acquired after election, would have disqualified him for continuing a Fellow.

6. Sixty days at least before the day of election to a Fellowship, notice of every intended election, of the number of vacancies to be filled up, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the Master in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to secure publicity.

7. The intellectual qualifications of the candi-

dates for Fellowships shall be tested by an examination in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the Master and Fellows shall determine; provided that the system of examinations shall be such as shall render Fellowships accessible, from time to time, to excellence in every branch of knowledge for the time being recognized in the Schools of the University; and the Master and Fellows shall elect that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being,) who after such examination, shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a Fellow of the College as a place of religion, learning and education.

8. Every person elected to a Fellowship shall be entitled to receive, during the year of probation, the same emoluments as if he had been admitted an actual Fellow.

9. The rank, privileges, and advantages which every person hereafter to be elected to a Fellowship shall hold and enjoy in the College shall (except so far as is otherwise herein-after provided) be determined according to the date of his admission to such Fellowship.

10. Every Fellow who shall be instituted to an ecclesiastical benefice, or shall become entitled either by descent or devolution, or by virtue of any testamentary or other gift or settlement, to property, or to any Government pension, or be admitted to any office tenable for life or during good behaviour (not being an academical office within the University of Oxford), and who shall retain such benefice, property, pension, or office for twelve calendar months from the day of his institution, accession, or admission thereto, shall, if the annual value of such ecclesiastical benefice, (being a benefice with cure of souls,) clear of deductions, (except for property or income tax,)

shall exceed three hundred pounds, or if the annual income derivable by him from such property, pension, or office, or from any ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls, or from any two or more of the above mentioned sources (including or not including a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions as aforesaid, shall exceed five hundred pounds, vacate his Fellowship at the expiration of such twelve calendar months, and for this purpose the income which the estimated value of any property would produce, if invested in Three pounds per centum Consolidated Annuities, at the price current at the time of the acquisition thereof, shall, in case of doubt, be considered to be the income derivable from such property. The word "property" shall in this clause include any estate or interest in possession in any property, real or personal. In any case in which the property or sources of income may have been acquired at several times, the latest time at which any part of such property, or any of such sources of income, shall have been acquired shall, in construing this clause, be considered as the time of the acquisition of the whole thereof. Except as aforesaid, no Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship by reason of his having become possessed of any property or income, or been instituted to any benefice. No Fellow shall be so disqualified by reason of his having become possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office, so long as he shall continue to reside in the University, and to hold the office of Dean, Tutor, Lecturer, or senior Bursar, within the College.

11. Every Fellow who shall marry shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship.

12. In certain excepted cases Fellows may be elected and admitted without public notice of the vacancy, and without examination, and without

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the period of probation required by the Statutes, and although the persons elected be married, and although they be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office which would in ordinary cases render the possessor ineligible, and although they may not have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts in any University, or passed the examinations required by the University of Oxford for that degree, provided such persons are otherwise qualified for election. The excepted cases shall be as follows :—

- (a.) Any Professor or Public Lecturer within the University of Oxford for whose election a majority of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows shall have been given; the Master's vote being counted as two votes.
- (b.) Any Principal of a Hall within the University, not being a Private Hall, and any person of eminence in literature, science, or art on whom the University in Convocation shall have conferred a degree either by diploma, or by decree of Convocation, or any honorary degree, provided that two-thirds of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows shall have been given for the election of such Principal or other person as last aforesaid; the Master's vote being counted as two votes.

13. The election in such excepted cases shall always be held more than sixty days before the usual day of election, and the electors may at the time of election determine the rank which the person elected shall hold in the College, without reference to the date of his election, provided that such rank shall confer no other than honorary privileges: Provided also, that no married Fellow shall be entitled to rooms in the College, nor to any allowance in respect of rooms.

14. Any Fellow who shall marry, or become possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office which would in ordinary cases disqualify him for continuing a Fellow, may, nevertheless, if he shall then be a Professor or Public Lecturer in the University, be retained in his Fellowship by a majority of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows, or if he shall be Principal of any Hall not being a Private Hall), by two-thirds of the votes of the Master and all the Fellows, the Master's vote being in each case counted as two votes: Provided that this power shall be exercised, if at all, at some stated general meeting previous to the day on which the Fellowship would otherwise be vacated.

15. If any Fellow elected under clause 12, or retained under clause 14, shall (except in the case hereinafter mentioned) be deemed entitled thereafter to hold his Fellowship, although he may afterwards marry or become possessed of any property, pension, or office, or of any benefice (not being a benefice in the gift of the College, the possession of which would in ordinary cases be incompatible with the retention of a Fellowship.)

16. Not more than one Fellowship shall at any one time be held under the powers conferred by clauses 12 and 14 of this Ordinance, if and so long as the whole number of Fellowships within the College, exclusive of suspended Fellowships, shall not exceed twelve.

17. Any person elected under clause 12, or retained under clause 14, and being a Professor or Public Lecturer within the University, who at the time of his election or retention shall hold a benefice with cure of souls, and who shall continue to hold such benefice for six calendar months afterwards, shall thereby vacate his

Fellowship; and no person elected or retained under either of the said clauses shall by virtue thereof be enabled to hold with his Fellowship any benefice in the gift of the College, the possession which would, in ordinary cases, be incompatible with the retention of a Fellowship. Every Professor, Public Lecturer, or Principal of a Hall, elected or retained under either of the said clauses, who shall cease to hold such Professorship, Public Lecturership, or Principalship, and every Professor or Public Lecturer, elected or retained as aforesaid, who shall be instituted to any benefice with cure of souls, shall thereby vacate his Fellowship.

18. It shall be lawful for the Master and Fellows, at stated general meetings, to elect distinguished persons to Honorary Fellowships within the College. Persons so elected shall be termed Honorary Fellows, and shall not be entitled to vote on any occasion as Fellows, or to receive any emolument whatever; but shall be entitled to enjoy such other privileges and advantages as the Master and Fellows shall by resolution from time to time determine. The conditions of eligibility to and tenure of Honorary Fellowships, and the mode of election thereto, may also be determined by the Master and Fellows from time to time. Honorary Fellows shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted among the Fellows of the College, nor Honorary Fellowships among the Fellowships of the College.

19. Every Fellow who shall be elected to and accept a Headship or Fellowship in any other College within the University shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship.

20. No Fellow hereafter to be elected (except any Scholar of the foundation of Mr. Peter

Blundell who may be elected a Fellow by virtue of an interest acquired before the passing of the said Act) shall vacate his Fellowship by reason only of his having held the same for any period of time mentioned in any instrument of foundation.

21. The provisions respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars, and the mode of granting leave of absence from the University contained in the existing Statutes shall be henceforth void. The Master and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make such regulations respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars within the University, and respecting the mode in which and the conditions under which leave of absence may be granted to any Fellow or Scholar, as they may deem expedient for the interests of the College as a place of learning and education, and may vary such regulations from time to time, and may enforce such regulations, if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and, in case of contumacious non-compliance, by deprivation. Such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Master and Fellows may, at any ordinary meeting or meetings, make provisional regulations for the same purposes, which shall be binding on the members of the College.

22. The number of Fellowships within the College shall never be less than eleven, unless the Visitor shall think fit, on a petition in writing presented and subscribed by the Master and not less than three-fourths of the Fellows of the College, to direct that the number shall be diminished either permanently or during any limited period, by not filling up vacancies, for the purpose either

of increasing the emoluments of the Master and Fellows, if the same shall appear to be insufficient, or of augmenting the number or emoluments of the Scholars or Exhibitioners, or of improving the property of the College, or in order to apply the surplus income to be obtained by such diminution to any purpose specified in the petition, and directly expedient for the interests of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

23. The Master and Fellows shall once at least in every ten years lay before the Visitor of the College a statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the period which shall have elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be), and shall also furnish to the Visitor such additional information (if any) as he shall require for enabling him to form a judgment of the means and requirements and general state and condition of the College. And it shall be lawful for the Visitor thereupon, if it shall appear to him that the revenues of the College are sufficient to afford to each Fellow an average income of more than three hundred pounds a year (exclusive of rooms or any allowance in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances), to direct either that the number of Fellowships shall be increased, or that any part of such revenues shall be applied in increasing the number or emoluments of the Scholarships or exhibitions within the College, or shall be set apart for general College purposes; and any sum which shall be so set apart shall be applied to such College purposes as the Master and Fellows, with the approbation of the Visitor, shall determine. The power given by the existing Statutes to the Visitor, the Master, and three Senior Fellows, to determine that the number of Fellowships shall

"Mary Winchester," do, in execution of the powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as follows, in relation to the King's Hall and College of Brasenose in Oxford, commonly called "Brasenose College:"—

1. No person shall be incapable of being elected Principal of the said College by reason of his not being or not having been a Fellow of the College. The electors shall choose the person (being otherwise duly qualified according to Statutes of the College in force for the time being), who, in their judgment, shall be most fit for the government of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education. All actual Fellows being Graduates shall be entitled to vote in elections to the office of Principal.

2. The Principal shall be required to reside in the College seven calendar months at least in each year, whereof six weeks at least shall be in each Term, Easter and Trinity Terms being for this purpose considered as one Term: Provided that in case of the Principal's sickness, or for any other urgent cause, it shall be lawful for the Visitor to dispense with the Principal's residence for such a period as may seem to the Visitor to be required by the necessities of the case. This regulation shall take effect in lieu of the provisions of the existing Statutes relating to the residence of the Principal.

3. From and after the time when this Ordinance shall have been approved by Her Majesty in Council the Principal shall be entitled to receive out of the revenues of the College, in addition to the allowances which are now payable to him by Statute or custom, an annual sum of six hundred pounds, to commence immediately (subject to abatement in the case specified in Clause 21 of this Ordinance); and except as aforesaid, or by

virtue of any commutation effected under Clause 4, he shall cease to be entitled to any share or interest in the corporate revenues of the College, or any part thereof.

4. The Principal and Fellows may at any time hereafter, if they shall think fit, commute the stipend and allowances, or other the emoluments for the time being, of the Principalship, wholly or partially, for a stipend or annual sum of money payable in any other manner out of the revenues of the College, or for a certain proportion of the said revenues; and may fix the time at which such commutation shall take effect, and may also from time to time regulate, increase, or diminish the Principal's emoluments, whether commuted or uncommuted, as they shall think proper: Provided, that no exercise of this power shall affect the person then being Principal without his consent: Provided also, that the Visitor, upon the petition of the Principal or of any one or more of the Fellows, may disallow any such commutation, regulation, increase, or diminution, if he shall think fit.

5. If at any time it shall appear that the Principal has become permanently incapable of performing the duties of his office, the Vice-Principal shall, upon the request of any three or more Fellows, convene a meeting of the Graduate Fellows of the College, after notice sent to such of them as may be within the United Kingdom, for the consideration of the matter; and it shall be lawful for a majority of the Fellows present at such meeting to present a petition to the Visitor, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and praying the Visitor to inquire into the truth of them; and the Visitor shall institute such inquiry accordingly. And if upon such inquiry, or upon a petition presented by the Principal, (as the case may be,) it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Visitor that

the Principal has become permanently incapable of performing his duties, then the Visitor shall nominate one of such three Fellows as, by the vote of the greatest number of the Fellows present at a meeting convened by the Vice-Principal, shall be presented to him, to be Pro-Principal of the College, and shall assign to him for his maintenance, in addition to his Fellowship, so much (not exceeding one-third) of the Principal's emoluments as the Visitor shall think fit; provided that the Principal shall be at liberty to retain his lodgings. And such Pro-Principal shall, so long as the Principal shall retain his office and be incapable of performing its duties, receive the proportion so assigned to him, and shall exercise and perform all the functions and duties, and have all the powers and authorities of Principal, except the power of consenting to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Principal's emoluments, and shall be bound to residence in the same manner, and shall be liable to deprivation for the same causes, and in the same manner. If any Pro-Principal shall die, resign his office, vacate or be deprived of his Fellowship, or become incapable, the Visitor shall appoint a new Pro-Principal in the same manner. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, if at any time he shall be satisfied that the Principal's incapacity has ceased, and that he is capable of performing the duties of his office, to reinstate him in his powers and functions, and in the receipt of his whole emoluments.

6. Every actual Fellow of the College, being a Graduate, shall be entitled to vote in elections and admissions to Fellowships.

7. In elections to Fellowships within the College, no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his having or not having taken any degree; or by reason of his pecuniary

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circumstances, and no person shall be ineligible by reason of his not being in Holy Orders: Provided, that no person shall be eligible who shall not have passed all the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or who shall be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office which, if acquired after election, would have disqualified him for continuing a Fellow.

8. The election of Fellows shall take place on a stated day in each year, to be appointed by the Principal and Fellows (subject to the provision for postponement herein-after contained), and notice of every intended election, and of the number of vacancies to be filled up, shall be given by the Principal, in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to secure publicity, thirty days at least before the day of election.

9. The intellectual qualifications of the candidates for Fellowships shall be tested by an examination in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the Principal and Fellows shall determine; provided that the system of examinations shall be such as shall render Fellowships accessible, from time to time, to excellence in every branch of knowledge for the time being recognized in the Schools of the University; and the Principal and Fellows shall elect that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being) who, after such examination, shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a Fellow of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

10. Every person elected to a Fellowship shall be entitled to receive, during the period of probation, the same emoluments as if he had been admitted an actual Fellow.

11. The rank which Fellows elected after the passing of the said Act shall hold in the College shall (except so far as is otherwise herein-after provided) be determined according to the date of their election.

12. Every Fellow who shall be instituted to an ecclesiastical benefice, or shall become entitled, either by descent or devolution, or by virtue of any testamentary or other gift or settlement, to property, or to any Government pension, or be admitted to any office tenable for life or during good behaviour (not being an academical office within the University of Oxford), and who shall retain such benefice, property, pension, or office for twelve calendar months from the day of his institution, accession, or admission thereto, shall, if the annual value of such ecclesiastical benefice (being a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions (except for property or income tax), shall exceed three hundred pounds, or if the annual income derivable by him from such property, pension, or office, or from any ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls, or from any two or more of the above-mentioned sources (including or not including a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions as aforesaid, shall exceed five hundred pounds, vacate his Fellowship at the expiration of such twelve calendar months (or, in case such benefice shall be a benefice in the gift of the College, at the expiration of eighteen calendar months from the day of the avoidance thereof); and for this purpose the income which the estimated value of any property would produce, if invested in Three pounds per centum Consolidated Annuities at the price current at the time of the acquisition thereof, shall, in case of doubt, be considered to be the income derivable from such property. The word "property," shall in this clause

include any estate or interest in possession in any property real or personal. In any case in which the property or sources of income may have been acquired at several times, the latest time at which any part of such property or any of such sources of income shall have been acquired shall, in construing this clause, be considered as the time of the acquisition of the whole thereof. Except as aforesaid, no Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship by reason of his having become possessed of any property or income, or been instituted to any benefice.

13. In certain excepted cases persons may hold Fellowships within the College although married, and although possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office which would in ordinary cases render the possessor ineligible, and may be elected and admitted without public notice of the vacancy, and without examination, and without the period of probation required by the Statutes, and without having passed the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided such persons are otherwise qualified for election. The excepted cases shall be as follows,—

(a.) Any Professor or Public Lecturer within the University for whose election a majority of the votes of the Principal and all the Fellows qualified to vote in the election of Fellows shall have been given, the Principal's vote being counted as two votes:

(b.) Any Principal of a Hall within the University, not being a private Hall, and any person of eminence in literature, science, or art, on whom the University in Convocation shall have conferred a degree, either by diploma or by decree of Convocation, or any honorary degree; provided that two-thirds of the votes of the Principal and

all the Fellows qualified to vote in the election of Fellows shall have been given for the election of such Principal or other person as last aforesaid, the Principal's vote being counted as two votes :

Provided that any person elected under this Clause and being a Professor or Public Lecturer within the University, who at the time of his election shall hold a benefice with cure of souls, and who shall continue to hold such benefice for six calendar months afterwards, shall thereby vacate his Fellowship ; and that no person elected under this Clause shall by virtue thereof be enabled to hold, with his Fellowship, any benefice in the gift of the College, the possession of which would in ordinary cases be incompatible with the retention of a Fellowship.

14. The election in such excepted cases shall always be held more than thirty days before the usual stated day of election, and the electors may at the time of election determine the rank which the person elected shall hold in the College, without reference to the date of his election, provided that such rank shall confer no other than honorary privileges ; provided also that no married Fellow shall be entitled to rooms in the College, nor to any allowance in respect of rooms.

15. Not more than one Fellowship shall at any one time be held under Clause 13 of this Ordinance.

16. Every Professor, Public Lecturer, or Principal of a Hall, elected to a Fellowship by virtue of Clause 13, who shall cease to hold such Professorship, Public Lecturership, or Principalship, and every Professor or Public Lecturer, elected as aforesaid, who shall be instituted to any benefice with cure of souls, shall thereby vacate his Fellowship.

17. It shall be lawful for the Principal and Fellows, at stated general meetings, to elect distinguished persons to Honorary Fellowships within the College. Persons so elected shall be termed Honorary Fellows, and shall not be entitled to vote on any occasion as Fellows, or to receive any emolument whatever, but shall be entitled to enjoy such other privileges and advantages as the Principal and Fellows shall, by resolution, from time to time determine. The conditions of eligibility to and tenure of Honorary Fellowships, and the mode of election thereto, may also be determined by the Principal and Fellows from time to time. Honorary Fellows shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted among the Fellows of the College, nor Honorary Fellowships among the Fellowships of the College.

18. Every Fellow who shall be elected to and accept a Headship or Fellowship in any other College within the University shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship.

19. The provisions respecting the residence of Fellows, and the mode of granting leave of absence from the University, contained in the existing Statutes shall be henceforth void. The Principal and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make such regulations respecting the residence of Fellows within the University, and respecting the mode in which and the conditions under which leave of absence may be granted to any Fellow, as they may deem expedient for the interests of the College as a place of learning and education, and may vary such regulations from time to time, and may enforce such regulations, if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and, in case of contumacious non-compliance, by deprivation. Such regulations shall

be made and varied at stated general meetings only. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Principal and Fellows may at any ordinary meeting or meetings make provisional regulations for the same purposes, which shall be binding on the members of the College.

20. No Fellow elected after the passing of the said Act shall be bound, as a condition of retaining his Fellowship to enter into Holy Orders until ten years after the time at which he might, according to the Statutes of the University, have been admitted to the degree of Master of Arts.

21. It shall be lawful for every Fellow of the College elected before the passing of the said Act, at any time within six calendar months from the day on which this Ordinance shall have been approved by Her Majesty in Council, to declare in writing that he accepts the commutation hereby offered. Every Fellow who shall so declare shall continue thereafter entitled to receive the stated allowances which by Statute or custom are now paid or allowed to the Fellows of the College (not including any share of fines), and he shall also be entitled to receive out of the clear corporate revenues of the College an annual sum of three hundred pounds, to commence and become payable, in the case of any person who at the time of signing the declaration shall be one of the six Senior Fellows of the College, from the day of his signing the same; and in the case of any other person, from the day of his becoming one of the six Senior Fellows; but (except as aforesaid) he shall, from and after the signing of such declaration, be entitled, in respect to his Fellowship, to no share or interest whatever, in such corporate revenues, or any part thereof. The words "Senior Fellows" shall in the remainder of this clause mean Senior Fellows for the time being having

signed the aforesaid declaration. Every Fellow elected after the passing of the said Act shall be entitled to receive out of the clear corporate revenues emoluments amounting (inclusive of stated allowances) to one hundred and thirty-five pounds per annum, until after the vacancy of the first Fellowship which shall become vacant subsequently to the approval of this Ordinance, not being one of the four Fellowships converted into Scholarships by an Ordinance bearing date the twenty-second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and after that vacancy to one hundred and fifty pounds per annum. The foregoing directions shall be without prejudice to the right of Fellows elected before the passing of the Act who shall not have signed the declaration to receive the aforesaid stated allowances, and without prejudice also to the right of the Principal and Fellows to apply any part of the corporate revenues to any corporate purposes. If in any year the corporate revenues shall be insufficient for payment in full to the Fellows elected before the passing of the Act of their stated allowances, and to the Principal, the Senior Fellows, and the Fellows elected after the passing of the Act, of the emoluments (including allowances) herein-before allotted to them respectively, then the whole emoluments of the Principal, the Senior Fellows, and the Fellows elected after the passing of the Act shall abate rateably. If in any year the corporate revenues shall be more than sufficient for payment of the said allowances and emoluments, the Principal and Fellows shall apply the excess, in the first place, in making good any deficiency which may have arisen in any preceding year or years, and subject thereto shall set apart and reserve such excess, or so much thereof as shall appear reasonable, to meet any deficiency which

may arise in any succeeding year or years. Subject to this direction, and to the other provisions of this Ordinance, the excess shall be at the disposition of the Principal and Fellows; provided that Fellows elected before the passing of the Act shall not be entitled to any share therein. The corporate revenues of the College shall include fines, rents, and all other profits which may arise or be receivable from or in respect of the property of the College.

22. From and after the approval of this Ordinance by Her Majesty in Council there shall be no election to a Fellowship within the College, unless at the time of such election it shall appear that the revenues of the College are sufficient for payment in full to the Principal and Fellows, including the Fellow about to be elected, of the allowances and emoluments payable to them respectively under Clause 21 of this Ordinance, and for providing a competent reserve fund, pursuant to the same Clause: Provided, however, that the Principal and Fellows may at any time fill up one or more vacant Fellowship or Fellowships, if in their judgment it shall be urgently required for the educational efficiency of the College, although it may not then appear that the revenues of the College are sufficient as aforesaid.

23. The Principal and Fellows may, if they shall think fit, commute the stated allowances now payable to Fellows, or any part thereof for annual stipends or aliquot shares of the clear corporate revenues of the College. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, upon the petition of any Fellow who shall conceive himself aggrieved thereby, to disallow such commutation, if the Visitor shall think fit.

24. No Fellow elected after the passing of the said Act shall be entitled to receive larger emolu-

ments in respect of his Fellowship than any other Fellow so elected, saving rights of preference in regard to the distribution of rooms within the College.

25. The fourth Fellowship which shall become vacant, and which would, according to the foregoing provisions, be filled up, shall not be filled up; but all the emoluments shall be applied to such purposes connected with the Professoriate of the University as the Commissioners exercising the powers of the said Act shall by Ordinance direct, and in default thereof, and subject thereto, as the University shall by Statute, with the consent of the Principal and Fellows determine. The emoluments of the said Fellowship shall be the sum which would in each year have been payable to the holder of the same, if the same had been filled up, and if the person elected had resided in the University during the period required of him by the Statutes and regulations of the College in force for the time being: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Principal and Fellows, at any time within ten years after the time at which the said Fellowship would, but for this clause, have been filled up, to commute the emoluments of the same for a fixed annual sum of two hundred pounds, payable out of the clear corporate revenues of the College.

26. The number of Fellowships within the College shall never be less than fifteen, exclusive of the Fellowship hereinbefore directed to be not filled up, and of the four Fellowships converted into Scholarships by an Ordinance bearing date the twenty-second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, unless the Visitor shall think fit, on a petition in writing presented and subscribed by the Principal and not less than three-fourths of the Graduate Fellows, to direct

that the number shall be diminished, either permanently or during any limited period, by not filling up vacancies, for the purpose either of increasing the emoluments of the Principal and Fellows, if the same shall appear to be insufficient, or of augmenting the number or emoluments of the Scholars or Exhibitioners, or of improving the property of the College, or in order to apply the surplus income to be obtained by such diminution to any purpose specified in the petition, and directly expedient for the interests of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

27. The Scholarships of the several foundations of Joyce Frankland, John Claymond, Humphrey Ogle, James Binks (otherwise called James Stoddard), Hugh Henley, Thomas Church, and Thomas Yate, shall, when vacant, not be filled up; and the emoluments thereof respectively shall be consolidated with and treated as part of the corporate revenues of the College: Provided, that if at any time the Scholarships which by the said Ordinance of the twenty-second day of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, are directed to be established within the College, shall cease to be maintained therein, the consolidation directed by this clause shall thereupon cease and determine, and the said emoluments shall be thenceforth applied to the purposes, and in the manner, to and in which they are now applicable, unless it shall be otherwise provided by Statute.

28. The Principal and Fellows shall, once at least in every ten years, lay before the Visitor a statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the period which shall have elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be); and shall also furnish to the Visitor such additional information (if any) as he shall

require for enabling him to form a judgment of the means and requirements and general state and condition of the College. And it shall be lawful for the Visitor thereupon, if it shall appear to him that the revenues of the College are sufficient to afford to each Fellow an average income of more than three hundred pounds a year (exclusive of rooms or any allowances in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances,) to direct, either that the number of Fellowships shall be increased, or that any part of such revenues shall be applied in increasing the number or emoluments of the Scholarships or Exhibitions within the College, or shall be set apart for general College purposes; and any sums which shall be so set apart shall be applied to such College purposes as the Principal and Fellows, with the approbation of the Visitor, shall determine.

29. The power of depriving the Principal for such causes as according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Visitor alone, and shall be exercised by him after due inquiry upon the petition of the major part of all the Graduate Fellows; and the power of depriving Fellows for such causes as according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Principal and Fellows, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of the Principal and all the Graduate Fellows, subject only to such appeal to the Visitor as is herein-after provided: Provided that this clause shall not affect the Visitor's power (if any) of depriving by his own authority any member of the College.

30. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant Fellowship whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election,

that the number shall be diminished, either permanently or during any limited period, by not filling up vacancies, for the purpose either of increasing the emoluments of the Principal and Fellows, if the same shall appear to be insufficient, or of augmenting the number or emoluments of the Scholars or Exhibitioners, or of improving the property of the College, or in order to apply the surplus income to be obtained by such diminution to any purpose specified in the petition, and directly expedient for the interests of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

27. The Scholarships of the several foundations of Joyce Frankland, John Claymond, Humphrey Ogle, James Binks (otherwise called James Stoddard), Hugh Henley, Thomas Church, and Thomas Yate, shall, when vacant, not be filled up; and the emoluments thereof respectively shall be consolidated with and treated as part of the corporate revenues of the College: Provided, that if at any time the Scholarships which by the said Ordinance of the twenty-second day of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, are directed to be established within the College, shall cease to be maintained therein, the consolidation directed by this clause shall thereupon cease and determine, and the said emoluments shall be thenceforth applied to the purposes, and in the manner, to and in which they are now applicable, unless it shall be otherwise provided by Statute.

28. The Principal and Fellows shall, once at least in every ten years, lay before the Visitor a statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the period which shall have elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be); and shall also furnish to the Visitor such additional information (if any) as he shall

require for enabling him to form a judgment of the means and requirements and general state and condition of the College. And it shall be lawful for the Visitor thereupon, if it shall appear to him that the revenues of the College are sufficient to afford to each Fellow an average income of more than three hundred pounds a year (exclusive of rooms or any allowances in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances,) to direct, either that the number of Fellowships shall be increased, or that any part of such revenues shall be applied in increasing the number or emoluments of the Scholarships or Exhibitions within the College, or shall be set apart for general College purposes; and any sums which shall be so set apart shall be applied to such College purposes as the Principal and Fellows, with the approbation of the Visitor, shall determine.

29. The power of depriving the Principal for such causes as according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Visitor alone, and shall be exercised by him after due inquiry upon the petition of the major part of all the Graduate Fellows; and the power of depriving Fellows for such causes as according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Principal and Fellows, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of the Principal and all the Graduate Fellows, subject only to such appeal to the Visitor as is herein-after provided: Provided that this clause shall not affect the Visitor's power (if any) of depriving by his own authority any member of the College.

30. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant Fellowship whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election,

and whenever a Fellowship or Scholarship shall fall vacant, and there shall not be time to give the notice herein-before directed before the day of election, the election shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Principal and Fellows for the purpose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election in the case of a Fellowship of Fellows, and in the case of a Scholarship of Scholars ; and every such postponed election shall be held and conducted in the same manner, and after the same previous notice, as if there had been no postponement.

31. The Principal and Fellows may from time to time regulate as they shall think fit the duties and emoluments of the officers of the College, and the mode of their appointment and election, and may institute such new offices as they shall deem expedient for the better management of the affairs of the College and the instruction and discipline of its members, and may assign to such new offices such stipends or emoluments as the Principal and Fellows shall think proper : Provided, that it shall be lawful for the Visitor, upon the petition of the Principal or any one or more of the Fellows, or of any officer of the College whose stipend or emoluments may have been diminished in exercise of the foregoing power, to disallow such regulation or assignment, if he shall think fit : Provided also, that the Principalship shall not be deemed an office within the meaning of this clause.

32. The Principal and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make regulations for the daily performance of Divine Service, according to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the College, during full Term, and at such other times as they shall think proper, and

for attendance on the same, and may vary such regulations from time to time ; but such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only, and the Visitor shall have power to disallow and annul any such regulations, or any variation thereof. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Principal and Fellows may at any ordinary meeting or meetings make provisional regulations for the same purposes. The provisions of the existing Statutes relating to Divine Service shall be henceforth void.

83. In case the Principal or any Fellow of the College shall contumaciously cease to conform to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established, such contumacious ceasing to conform shall be a cause for depriving the Principal of his Principalship, and any such Fellow of his Fellowship.

84. The oaths prescribed by the existing Statutes shall not hereafter be taken ; but every person elected or admitted to any place or office, on election or admission to which an oath is now required, shall at the time of his election or admission take an oath or make a declaration, as the Principal and Fellows shall by resolution determine, to the effect that he will faithfully perform the duties of such place or office and obey the Statutes and byelaws of the College in force for the time being so far as they may concern him ; and the electors to any place or office, before electing to which an oath is now required (not being an annual office,) shall, before electing, take an oath or make a declaration, as the Principal and Fellows shall by resolution determine, to the effect that they will elect the person best qualified in their judgment for such place or office.

35. There shall be two stated general meetings at least of the Principal and Fellows in every year,

on such days as the Principal and Fellows shall appoint. Any stated general meeting may be adjourned by resolution of the meeting to a day to be specified in the resolution. The vote of the Principal shall be counted as two votes at all College meetings. Subject to the foregoing provision, and except in cases in which the concurrence of any specified proportion of the Principal and Fellows, or the consent of the Principal, is hereby made requisite, every question arising at any College meeting shall be determined by a majority of the votes of those present: Provided, that the seal of the College shall not be affixed to any act or document, except by authority of a meeting at which the Principal or his Vicegerent and a majority of all the Fellows shall have been present. Whenever the votes shall be equal the Principal shall have an additional casting vote. Every actual Fellow of the College being a Graduate shall be entitled to be present and vote at every College meeting. Any Statute, rule, or usage of the College which prohibits or restrains, expressly or by implication, any person present at any College meeting from bringing forward thereat any question which he may think proper, or from having such question put to the vote, shall, so far as regards such prohibition or restraint, be henceforth void: Provided, that the Principal and Fellows may make from time to time such rules for regulating the proceedings at College meetings, and for determining what business shall be transacted thereat, and for fixing (if they shall think fit) the notice to be given before bringing forward any question as they shall deem expedient.

36. The power which is given by the existing Statutes to the Vice-Principal to act in place of the Principal, and the power of any officer of the College who may hereafter be authorized by any

Statute or Byelaw to act in place of the Principal, shall be deemed to extend to all the acts which the Principal is hereby authorized or directed to do, except the giving consent to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Principal's emoluments.

37. The provisions of the Chapters in the existing Statutes, intituled "De admissione Scholarium non Sociorum in Collegium nostrum," and "De concordia Sociorum et non Sociorum in electionibus officiariorum Universitatis," shall be void.

38. The particular provisions of the existing Statutes respecting the subjects of study and instruction within the College, the disputations and other exercises to be performed by its members, and their attendance in the schools and at the exercises of the University; and respecting the devotions, dress, conversation, recreations, and other personal habits of the members of the College, and the conditions of their going beyond the precincts thereof; and respecting the meals of the members of the College, and the mode of conducting the same; and respecting the punishments for offences, not being such as require deprivation; and respecting the treatment of Fellows in case of sickness; and respecting the distribution of the rooms, and the use of the common hall and other common rooms or buildings of the College; and respecting the times of opening and closing the gates and doors of the College; and respecting the admission of strangers into the precincts of the College; and respecting the reading of the Statutes; and respecting the service of the College, and the number, duties, and payment of the servants of the same; and respecting progresses and other matters relative to the supervision of the property of the College; and respecting the cus-

today and inspection of the monies, plate, and other goods of the College, other than the muniments and seals, shall be henceforth void. The Principal and Fellows shall from time to time make such regulations as they may deem necessary or expedient for effecting the main objects which the aforesaid particular provisions or any of them are respectively intended to effect; and may enforce such regulations by such penalties as they shall think fit, subject to such right of appeal to the Visitor on the part of any person who may deem himself aggrieved thereby, as is herein-after provided.

39. If in any case it shall appear to the Visitor that by reason of any change in the value of money any specific sum fixed by this Ordinance, or which may be hereafter fixed in exercise of any power given by this Ordinance; has become insufficient or excessive, and that such insufficiency or excess is productive of injustice or hardship, or is injurious to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the Visitor, from time to time, for the purpose of correcting or obviating such injustice, hardship, or injury, to direct that such annual sum shall be increased or diminished, as he shall think fit, and the increased or diminished sum shall henceforth be substituted for and stand in the place of the sum originally fixed as aforesaid.

40. It shall be lawful for the Visitor in person, or by his Commissary or Commissaries duly appointed, once in every ten years (or oftener, if and whenever he shall deem it expedient for enforcing the due observance of the Statutes in force for the time being to do so), without any request or application by the College or any of its members, to visit the College, and to exercise at such visitation all the powers which are by law incident to the office of General Visitor of a College, any

Statute or usage of the College to the contrary notwithstanding. It shall be lawful for the Visitor at any such visitation, or, if he shall think fit at other times, to require the Principal and Fellows to answer in writing touching any matter as to which the Visitor may deem it expedient to inquire, for the purpose of satisfying himself whether the Statutes in force for the time being are duly observed.

41. As often as any question shall arise on which the Principal and Fellows shall be unable to agree, depending wholly or in part on the construction of any of the Statutes of the College, it shall be lawful for the Principal and Fellows, or for the Principal or any three of the Graduate Fellows, to submit the same to the Visitor; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to declare what is the true construction of such Statute or Statutes with reference to the case submitted to him.

42. It shall be lawful for the Principal or for any Fellow, if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act or decision of the Principal and Fellows, and for any Scholar or Exhibitioner who may have been deprived of his Scholarship or Exhibition, to appeal against such act or decision or sentence to the Visitor; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to adjudicate on such appeal, and to disallow and annul such act or decision, and to reverse or vary such sentence as he shall deem just.

43. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, either proprio motu or on the complaint of the Principal or of any of the Fellows, to disallow and annul any byelaw or resolution of the Principal and Fellows which shall, in the Visitor's judgment, be repugnant to any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being.

44. The Principal and Fellows, by a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the votes

of those present, the vote of the Principal being counted as two votes, may from time to time, at any stated general meeting, subject to the provisions of the section numbered XL. in the Queen's Printers' copy of the said Act, amend the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, with the consent of the Visitor.

45. Whenever the words "the Principal and Fellows," are used in this Ordinance, the word "Fellows" shall mean actual Fellows being Graduates; and nothing herein contained shall be construed to give to Probationers any power which they would not have had if this Ordinance had not been made.

46. This Ordinance shall be without prejudice to any existing interest (being such an interest as is intended to be saved by the said Act) of any member of the College, and shall be construed to speak and take effect as if framed immediately before the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

Council-Office, Whitehall, June 25, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester," have framed the following ORDINANCE, dated the 28th day of March, 1857, in relation to WADHAM COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD; and whereas the said Ordinance has been submitted to the said College, and to the Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by two-thirds of the Governing Body of the said College, and the said Ordinance has been this day

laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act ; AND NOTICE is hereby given, that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 35th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Ordinance, or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

ORDINANCE framed by the COMMISSIONERS appointed for the purposes of the STATUTE 17th and 18th Vict., c. 81, in relation to WADHAM COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of St. Mary, Winchester," do, in execution of the powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as follows in relation to Wadham College in the said University :—

1. No person shall be incapable of being elected Warden of the said College by reason of his not having been born in Great Britain, or otherwise on account of his place of birth, or by reason of his not being or not having been a Fellow of the College. The electors shall choose the person (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being), who in their judgment shall be most fit for the government of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education, The election of a War-

den may, on every vacancy, be held at any time not less than fifteen, nor more than thirty, days after the vacancy shall have become known.

2. The Warden and Fellows may at any time hereafter, if they shall think fit, commute the emoluments of the Wardenship, wholly or partially, for a stipend or annual sum of money payable in any other manner out of the revenues of the College, or for a certain proportion of the said revenues ; and may fix the time at which such commutation shall take effect, and may also, from time to time, regulate, increase, or diminish the Warden's emoluments, whether commuted or uncommuted, as they shall think proper : Provided, that no exercise of this power shall affect the person then being Warden without his consent : Provided also, that the Visitor, upon the petition of the Warden or of any one or more of the Fellows, may disallow any such commutation, regulation, increase, or diminution, if he shall think fit.

3. If at any time it shall appear that the Warden has become permanently incapable of performing the duties of his office, the Sub-Warden shall, upon the request of any three or more Fellows, convene a meeting of the Fellows, after notice sent to such of them as may be within the United Kingdom, for the consideration of the matter ; and it shall be lawful for a majority of the Fellows present at such meeting to present a petition to the Visitor, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and praying him to inquire into the truth of them ; and the Visitor shall institute such inquiry accordingly. And if upon such inquiry, or upon a petition presented by the Warden (as the case may be), it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Visitor that the Warden has become permanently incapable of performing his duties, then the Visitor

shall nominate one of such three Fellows as, by the vote of the greatest number of the Fellows present at a meeting convened by the Sub-Warden, shall be presented to him, to be Pro-Warden of the College, and shall assign to him for his maintenance, in addition to his Fellowship, so much (not exceeding one-third) of the Warden's emoluments as the Visitor shall think fit; provided that the Warden shall be at liberty to retain his lodgings. And such Pro-Warden shall, so long as the Warden shall retain his office and be incapable of performing its duties, receive the proportion so assigned to him, and shall exercise and perform all the functions and duties, and have all the powers and authorities of Warden, except the power of consenting to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Warden's emoluments, and shall be bound to residence in the same manner, and shall be liable to deprivation for the same causes and in the same manner. If any Pro-Warden shall die, resign his office, vacate, or be deprived of his Fellowship, or become incapable, the Visitor shall appoint a new Pro-Warden in the same manner. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, if at any time he shall be satisfied that the Warden's incapacity has ceased, and that he is capable of performing the duties of his office, to reinstate him in his powers and functions, and in the receipt of his whole emoluments.

4. In elections to Fellowships within the College no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible on account of his being or not being of the kindred of Nicholas Wadham, or of his being or not being a Scholar of the College, or of his having or not completed his twentieth year, or of his being or not being a Master or Bachelor of Arts, or on account of his pecuniary circumstances; provided that no person shall be eligible who shall

not have passed all the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or who shall be in possession of any benefice, property, pension or office which, if acquired after election, would have disqualified him for continuing a Fellow.

5. The election of Fellows shall take place on a stated day in each year, to be appointed by the Warden and Fellows (subject to the provision for postponement hereinafter contained); and notice of every intended election, and of the number of vacancies to be filled up, shall be given by the Warden, in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to secure publicity, thirty days at least before the day of election.

6. The intellectual qualifications of the candidates for Fellowships shall be tested by an examination in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the Warden and Fellows shall determine; provided that the system of examinations shall be such as shall render Fellowships accessible, from time to time, to excellence in every branch of knowledge for the time being recognized in the Schools of the University; and the Warden and Fellows shall elect that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being) who, after such examination, shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a Fellow of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

7. Every Fellow who shall be instituted to an ecclesiastical benefice, or who shall become entitled either by descent or devolution, or by virtue of any testamentary or other gift or settlement to property, or to any Government pension, or be admitted to any office tenable for life or during good behaviour (not being an academical office

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within the University of Oxford), and who shall retain such benefice, property, pension, or office for twelve calendar months from the day of his institution, accession, or admission thereto, shall, if the annual value of such ecclesiastical benefice (being a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions (except for property or income tax), shall exceed three hundred pounds, or if the annual income derivable by him from such property, pension, or office, or from any ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls, or from any two or more of the above-mentioned sources (including or not including a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions as aforesaid, shall exceed four hundred pounds, vacate his Fellowship at the expiration of such twelve calendar months, and for this purpose the income which the estimated value of any property would produce, if invested in Three pounds per centum Consolidated Annuities at the price current at the time of the acquisition thereof, shall, in case of doubt, be considered to be the income derivable from such property. The word "property" shall in this clause include any estate or interest in possession in any property real or personal. In any case in which the property or sources of income may have been acquired at several times, the latest time at which any part of such property, or any of such sources of income, shall have been acquired, shall, in construing this clause, be considered as the time of the acquisition of the whole thereof. Except as aforesaid, no Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship by reason of his having become possessed of any property or income, or been instituted to any benefice.

8. In certain excepted cases persons may hold Fellowships within the College, although married, and although possessed of any benefice, property,

pension, or office which would, in ordinary cases, render the possessor ineligible, and may be elected and admitted without public notice of the vacancy, and without examination, and without the period of probation required by the Statutes, and without having passed the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided such persons are otherwise qualified for election. The excepted cases shall be as follows :—

- (a.) Any Professor or Public Lecturer within the University for whose election a majority of the votes of the Warden and all the Fellows shall have been given, the Warden's vote being counted as two votes.
- (b.) Any person of eminence in literature, science, or art, on whom the University shall have conferred a degree, either by diploma or by decree of Convocation, provided that two-thirds of the votes of the Warden and all the Fellows shall have been given for the election of such person as last aforesaid, the Warden's vote being counted as two votes :

Provided that any person elected under this clause, and being a Professor or Public Lecturer within the University, who at the time of his election shall hold a benefice with cure of souls, and who shall continue to hold such benefice for six calendar months afterwards, shall thereby vacate his Fellowship ; and that no person elected under this clause shall, by virtue thereof, be enabled to hold with his Fellowship any benefice in the gift of the College, the possession of which would in ordinary cases be incompatible with the retention of a Fellowship.

9. The election in such expected cases shall always be held more than thirty days before the

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usual stated day of election, and the electors may, at the time of election, determine the rank which the person elected shall hold in the College, without reference to the date of his election, provided that such rank shall confer no other than honorary privileges ; provided also that no married Fellow shall be entitled to rooms in the College, nor to any allowance in respect of rooms.

10. Not more than one Fellowship shall at any one time be held by persons elected under Clause 8 of this Ordinance.

11. Every Professor or Public Lecturer, elected to a Fellowship under Clause 8, who shall cease to hold such Professorship or Public Lecturership, or shall be instituted to any benefice with cure of souls, shall thereby vacate his Fellowship.

12. It shall be lawful for the Warden and Fellows, at stated general meetings, to elect distinguished persons to Honorary Fellowships within the College. Persons so elected shall be termed Honorary Fellows, and shall not be entitled to vote on any occasion as Fellows or to receive any emoluments whatever ; but shall be entitled to enjoy such other privileges and advantages as the Warden and Fellows shall by resolution from time to time determine. The conditions of eligibility to and tenure of Honorary Fellowships, and the mode of election thereto, may also be determined by the Warden and Fellows from time to time. Honorary Fellows shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted among the Fellows of the College, nor Honorary Fellowships among the Fellowships of the College.

13. Every Fellow who shall be elected to and accept a Headship or Fellowship in any other College within the University shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship.

14. No present or future Fellow shall vacate

his Fellowship by reason of his having held the same during any period of time mentioned in the existing Statutes.

15. The provisions respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars, and the mode of granting leave of absence from the University, contained in the existing Statutes shall be henceforth void. The Warden and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon after as conveniently may be, make such regulations respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars within the University, and respecting the mode in which and the conditions under which leave of absence may be granted to any Fellow or Scholar, as they may deem expedient for the interests of the College as a place of learning and education, and may vary such regulations from time to time, and may enforce such regulations, if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and in case of contumacious non-compliance, by deprivation. Such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Warden and Fellows may, at any ordinary meeting or meetings, make provisional regulations for the same purposes, which shall be binding on the Members of the College.

16. The first Fellowship which shall become vacant, in relation to which there shall be no Scholar having a right of preference acquired before the passing of the said Act and qualified for election, shall not be filled up, and the emoluments thereof shall in every year be paid to the Reader in Experimental Philosophy for the time being, provided he shall, during that year, reside within the University for eight weeks in each term (Easter and Trinity Terms being for this purpose considered as one Term). Any Reader to whom leave of absence shall have been granted on

account of sickness, or for any other very urgent cause, by or by authority of the University, shall be entitled to payment as if he had kept the full period of residence herein-before required. It shall be lawful for the Warden and Fellows, at any time within five years after the time at which the said Fellowship would, but for this clause, have been filled up, to commute the emoluments of the same for a fixed annual sum of two hundred pounds, payable out of the corporate revenues of the College. The Warden and Fellows may, if they shall think proper, elect the said Reader to be a Fellow of the College without notice, examination, or probation, and although married, and although he may be possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which would in ordinary cases render the possessor ineligible, and although he may not have passed the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided he be otherwise qualified for election, and be not a Fellow of any other College in the University; but any Reader so elected a Fellow shall not be entitled in right of his Fellowship to any emoluments besides those herein-before made payable to him, nor, if married, to rooms within the College, or any allowance in respect of rooms, and if he shall cease to hold the Readership shall vacate his Fellowship. The emoluments of the Fellowship hereby directed to be not filled up shall be the sum which would in each year have been payable to the holder of the same if the same had been filled up, and if the person elected had resided in the University during the period required of him by the Statutes and regulations of the College in force for the time being. This clause shall continue in force so long only as the appointment or election of the said Reader shall be vested either in the Vice-

Chancellor of the University for the time being, or in a Board of Electors, not exceeding five in number, and including the Warden.

17. The number of Fellowships within the College shall never be less than fourteen, exclusive of any Fellowship held by the Reader in Experimental Philosophy under the power conferred by Clause 16, unless the Visitor shall think fit, on a petition in writing presented and subscribed by the Warden and not less than three-fourths of the Fellows of the College, to direct that the number shall be diminished, either permanently or during any limited period, by not filling up vacancies, for the purpose either of increasing the emoluments of the Warden and Fellows, if the same shall appear to be insufficient, or of augmenting the number or emoluments of the Scholars or Exhibitioners, or of improving the property of the College, or in order to apply the surplus income to be obtained by such diminution to any purpose specified in the petition, and directly expedient for the interests of the College as a place of religion, learning and education.

18. The Warden and Fellows shall, once at least in every ten years, lay before the Visitor a statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the period which shall have elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be); and shall also furnish to the Visitor such additional information (if any) as he shall require for enabling him to form a judgment of the means and requirements, and general state and condition of the College. And it shall be lawful for the Visitor thereupon, if it shall appear to him that the revenues of the College are sufficient to afford to each Fellow an average income of more than three hundred pounds a year (exclusive of

rooms or any allowance in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances), to direct, either that the number of Fellowships shall be increased, or that any part of such revenues shall be applied in increasing the number or emoluments of the Scholarships or Exhibitions within the College, or shall be set apart for general College purposes; and any sums which shall be so set apart shall be applied to such College purposes as the Warden and Fellows, with the approbation of the Visitor, shall determine.

19. In election to Scholarships within the College, no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible on account of his place of birth, or of his being or not being of the kindred of Nicholas Wadham; and no person shall be ineligible on account of his being of illegitimate birth, or of his possessing property or income exceeding eight pounds a year, or of his age, provided that no person shall be eligible who shall have attained the age of twenty years.

20. The Scholars shall be elected after an examination of the candidates in such subjects, and conducted in such manner, as the Warden and Fellows shall determine, and that candidate, being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being, shall be elected who, after such examination, shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit and most fit to be a Scholar of the College.

21. The election of Scholars shall take place on a stated day in each year, to be appointed by the Warden and Fellows (subject to the provision for postponement herein-after contained); and notice of every intended election shall be given by the Warden in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to ensure publicity thirty days at least before the day of election.

22. Each Scholar shall receive not less than forty-six pounds per annum (inclusive of all allowances) out of the corporate revenues of the College, and shall be entitled to rooms within the College rent-free.

23. The Scholarships shall be tenable for five years from the day of election inclusive, and no longer; and no scholar shall be disqualified for retaining his Scholarship by reason of his having become possessed of property or income exceeding eight pounds a year.

24. The Warden and Fellows shall not be required to elect to more than three Scholarships in any one year.

25. It shall be lawful for the Warden and Fellows to add to, diminish, or otherwise alter from time to time, as they shall deem expedient, the Board appointed for the election of Scholars, provided that the Warden shall always remain a member of the Board.

26. The Exhibitions of the foundation of Sir Benjamin Maddox, the Exhibitions of the foundation of Mr. Goodrich for three Scholars of the College, and the Exhibition of the foundation of Mr. Gerard, shall, as the same become vacant, not be filled up, but all the emoluments thereof respectively shall, from and after the next vacancy, be divided equally in every year among the Scholars of the College.

27. The Exhibitions of Dr. Hody's foundation shall be tenable for four years from the day of election inclusive, and no longer, and the intellectual qualifications of the candidates shall, before every election, be tested by a competitive examination in such subjects connected with the purposes of that foundation as the electors shall determine.

28. The Warden and Fellows shall not, by reason of any clause or provision in the existing

Statutes of the College, be prohibited or restrained from dividing amongst themselves, or otherwise disposing of the clear surplus of the corporate revenues of the College, as they might have done if the Statutes had contained no such clause or provision.

29. The power of depriving the Warden for such causes as according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Visitor alone, and shall be exercised by him, after due inquiry, upon the petition of the major part of all the Fellows ; and the power of depriving Fellows for such causes as according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Warden and Fellows, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of the Warden and all the Fellows, subject only to such appeal to the Visitor as is herein-after provided ; and the power of depriving Scholars for such causes as according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the persons in whom the election of Scholars is or shall be vested, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of such persons, subject only to such appeal to the Visitor as is herein-after provided : Provided, that this clause shall not affect the Visitor's power (if any) of depriving by his own authority any member of the College.

30. The Warden and Fellows may deprive any Exhibitioner of his Exhibition for any misconduct which, in their judgment, shall merit deprivation.

31. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant Fellowship or Scholarship whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, and whenever a Fellowship or Scholarship shall fall vacant, and there shall not be time

to give the notice herein-before directed before the day of election, the election shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Warden and Fellows for the purpose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election in the case of a Fellowship of Fellows, and in the case of a Scholarship of Scholars; and every such postponed election shall be held and conducted in the same manner, and after the same previous notice, as if there had been no postponement.

32. The Warden and Fellows may from time to time regulate as they shall think fit the duties and emolument of the officers of the College, and the modes of their appointment or election, and may institute such new offices as they shall deem expedient for the better management of the affairs of the College and the instruction and discipline of its members, and may assign to such new offices such stipends or emoluments as the Warden and Fellows shall think proper: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Visitor, upon the petition of the Warden, or any one or more of the Fellows, or of any officer of the College whose stipend or emoluments may have been diminished in exercise of the foregoing power, to disallow such regulation or assignment, if he shall think fit: Provided also, that the Wardenship shall not be deemed an office within the meaning of this clause.

33. It shall be lawful for any Fellow of the College to be elected to and hold a Chaplaincy in the College without vacating his Fellowship.

34. The Warden and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make regulations for the daily performance of Divine Service, according to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the College, during full Term and at such other times as they shall think proper, and

for attendance on the same, and may vary such regulations from time to time ; but such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only, and the Visitor shall have power to disallow and annul any such regulations, or any variation thereof. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Warden and Fellows may at any ordinary meeting or meetings make provisional regulations for the same purposes. The provisions of the existing Statutes relating to Divine Service shall be henceforth void.

85. In case the Warden or any Fellow of the College shall contumaciously cease to conform to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland as by Law established, such contumacious ceasing to conform shall be a cause for depriving the Warden of his Wardenship, and any such Fellow of his Fellowship.

86. The oaths prescribed by the existing Statutes shall not hereafter be taken. But every person elected or admitted to any place or office, on election or admission to which an oath is now required, shall at the time of his election or admission take an oath or make a declaration, as the Warden and Fellows shall by resolution determine, to the effect that he will faithfully perform the duties of such place or office and obey the Statutes and Byelaws of the College in force for the time being so far as they may concern him ; and the electors to any place or office, before electing to which an oath is now required, (not being an annual office,) shall, before electing, take an oath or make a declaration, as the Warden and Fellows shall by resolution determine, to the effect that they will elect the person best qualified in their judgment for such place or office.

87. There shall be two stated general meetings at least of the Warden and Fellows in every year,

on such days as the Warden and Fellows shall appoint. Any stated general meeting may be adjourned by resolution of the meeting to a day to be specified in the resolution. The vote of the Warden shall be counted as two votes at all College meetings, in the election, admission, and deprivation of Fellows, and in the election and deprivation of Scholars and deprivation of Exhibitioners. Subject to the foregoing provision, and except in cases in which the concurrence of any specified proportion of the Warden and Fellows, or the consent of the Warden, is hereby made requisite, every question arising at any College meeting shall be determined by a majority of the votes of those present. Whenever the votes shall be equal, the Warden shall have an additional casting vote. Any statute, rule, or usage of the College which prohibits or restrains, expressly or by implication, any person present at any College meeting from bringing forward thereat any question which he may think proper, or from having such question put to the vote, shall, so far as regards such prohibition or restraint, be henceforth void: Provided, that the Warden and Fellows may make from time to time such rules for regulating the proceedings at College meetings, and for determining what business shall be transacted thereat, and for fixing (if they shall think fit) the notice to be given before bringing forward any question, as they shall deem expedient.

38. The power which is given by the existing Statutes to the Sub-Warden to act in place of the Warden, and the power of any officer of the College who may hereafter be authorized by any Statute or Byelaw to act in place of the Warden, shall be deemed to extend to all the acts which the Warden is hereby authorized or directed to do, except the giving consent to any regulation,

commutation, or diminution of the Warden's emoluments.

39. The particular provisions of the existing Statutes respecting the subjects and hours of study and instruction within the College, the disputations and other exercises to be performed by its members ; and respecting the dress, conversation, recreations, and other personal habits of the members of the College, and the hours and conditions of their going beyond the precincts thereof ; and respecting the meals of the members of the College, and the mode of serving and conducting the same ; and respecting the punishment of offences, not being such as require deprivation ; and respecting the distribution of the rooms, and the use of the Common Hall and other common rooms or buildings, of the College ; and respecting the use of the library ; and respecting the times of opening and closing the gates and doors of the College ; and respecting the reading of the Statutes ; and respecting the service of the College, and the number, duties, and payment of the servants of the same ; and respecting progresses and other matters relative to the supervision of the property of the College ; and respecting the custody and inspection of the monies, plate, and other goods of the College other than the muniments and seal, shall be henceforth void. The Warden and Fellows shall from time to time make such regulations as they may deem necessary or desirable for effecting the main objects which the aforesaid particular provisions or any of them are respectively intended to effect ; and may enforce such regulations by such penalties as they shall think fit, subject to such right of appeal to the Visitor on the part of any person who may deem himself aggrieved thereby as in herein-after provided.

40. If in any case it shall appear to the Visitor

that by reason of any change in the value of money any specific sum fixed by this Ordinance, or which may be hereafter fixed in exercise of any power given by this Ordinance, has become insufficient or excessive, and that such insufficiency or excess is productive of injustice or hardship, or is injurious to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the Visitor from time to time, for the purpose of correcting or obviating such injustice, hardship, or injury, to direct that such annual sum shall be increased or diminished as he shall think fit, and the increased or diminished sum shall thenceforth be substituted for and stand in the place of the sum originally fixed as aforesaid.

41. It shall be lawful for the Visitor in person, or by his Commissary or Commissaries duly appointed, whenever he shall deem it expedient for enforcing the due observance of the Statutes in force for the time being to do so, without any request or application by the College or any of its members, to visit the College, and to exercise at such visitation all the powers which are by law incident to the office of General Visitor of the College, any Statute or usage of the College to the contrary notwithstanding. It shall be lawful for the Visitor at any visitation, or, if he shall think fit at other times, to require the Warden and Fellows to answer in writing, touching any matter as to which the Visitor may deem it expedient to inquire, for the purpose of satisfying himself whether the Statutes in force for the time being are duly observed.

42. As often as any question shall arise on which the Warden and Fellows shall be unable to agree, depending wholly or in part on the construction of any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being it shall be lawful for the

Warden and Fellows, or for the Warden or any three of the Fellows to submit the same to the Visitor; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to declare what is the true construction of such Statute or Statute with reference to the case submitted to him.

43. It shall be lawful for the Warden or of any Fellow, if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act or decision of the Warden and Fellows, and for any Scholar or Exhibitioner who may have been deprived of his Scholarship or Exhibition, to appeal against such act or decision or sentence to the Visitor; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to adjudicate on such appeal, and to disallow and annul such act or decision, and to reverse or vary such sentence as he shall deem just.

44. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, either proprio motu, or on the complaint of the Warden or any of the Fellows, to disallow and annul any byelaw or resolution of the Warden and Fellows which shall, in the Visitor's judgment, be repugnant to any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being.

45. Any provision of the existing Statutes whereby any member of the College may be prohibited or restrained from calling for a copy of charges made against him before the Visitor or his Commissary, or for the names or names of the person or persons making such charges shall be henceforth void.

46. The Warden and Fellows, by a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the votes of those present, the vote of the Warden being counted as two votes, may from time to time, at any stated general meeting, subject to the provisions of the section numbered XL. in the Queen's Printers' copy of the said Act, amend the

Statutes of the College in force for the time being, with the consent of the Visitor.

47. Wherever the words "the Fellows," or "the Warden and Fellows," are used in this Ordinance, the word "Fellows" shall mean actual Fellows, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to give to Probationers any power which they would not have had if this Ordinance had not been made.

48. This Ordinance shall be without prejudice to any existing interest (being such an interest as is intended to be saved by the said Act) of any member of the College, and shall be construed to speak and take effect as if framed immediately before the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

Given under our Common Seal,
this twenty-eighth day of March, one
thousand eight hundred and fifty-
seven.



Council-Office, Whitehall, June 25, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make further provisions for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester," have framed the following ORDINANCE, dated the 28th day of March, 1857, in relation to TRINITY COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD; and whereas the said Ordinance has been submitted to the said College, and the Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by the Governing Body of the said College, and the said Ordinance has been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is pub-

lished in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act; AND NOTICE is hereby given, that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 25th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Ordinance, or of any part therefore.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

ORDINANCE framed by the COMMISSIONERS appointed for the Purposes of the STATUTE 17th and 18th Vict., c. 81, in relation to TRINITY COLLEGE in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary Winchester," do, in execution of the powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as follows, in relation to Trinity College in the said University.

1. In elections to the office of President of the said College, no person shall be entitled to preference by reason of his place of birth, or of his being or having been a Fellow of the College. The electors shall choose the person (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being), who in their judgment shall be most fit for the government of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

2. The President shall be required to reside in the College seven calendar months at least in 1857.

ch year, whereof six weeks at least shall be in ch Term, Easter and Trinity Terms being for is purpose considered as one Term: Provided at in case of the President's sickness, or for any her urgent cause, it shall be lawful for the isitor to dispense with the President's residence r such a period as may seem to the Visitor to be quired by the necessities of the case. This re-lation shall take effect in lieu of the provisions the existing Statutes relating to the residence the President.

3. The President and Fellows may at any time reafter, if they shall think fit, commute the oluments of the Presidentship, wholly or par-ally, for a stipend or annual sum of money yable in any other manner out of the revenues the College, or for a certain proportion of the id revenues; and may fix the time at which ch commutation shall take effect, and may also m time to time regulate, increase, or diminish e President's emoluments, whether commuted uncommuted, as they shall think proper: Pro- led that no exercise of this power shall affect e person then being President without his con-nt: Provided also, that the Visitor, upon the titution of the President or of any one or more of e Fellows, may disallow any such commutation, gulation, increase or diminution, if he shall ink fit.

4. If at any time it shall appear that the Pre- lent has become permanently incapable of per- mming the duties of his office, the Vice-President all, upon the request of any three or more llows, convene a meeting of the Fellows, after tice sent to such of them as may be within the nited Kingdom, for the consideration of the utter; and it shall be lawful for a majority of e Fellows present at such meeting to present

ation to the Visitor. of the case, an into the truth and institute such inc such inquiry, or the President, (as ver to the satisfac- ment has become rning his duti nimate one of suc re of the greatest as at a meeting, shall be presen of the College a maintenance, ir such (not exceedi- ements as th eld that the F can his lodgig ill, so long as lices and be inc ve the pro- shall exercise ar zies, and have President, exce- mmutation, President's e- sidence in t deprivation in manner sign his off ership, or appoint a ne it shall be e shall be city has ce ing the du powers an

a petition to the Visitor, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and praying the Visitor to inquire into the truth of them; and the Visitor shall institute such inquiry accordingly. And if upon such inquiry, or upon a petition presented by the President, (as the case may be,) it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Visitor that the President has become permanently incapable of performing his duties, then the Visitor shall nominate one of such three Fellows as, by the vote of the greatest number of the Fellows present at a meeting convened by the Vice-President, shall be presented to him, to be Pro-President of the College, and shall assign to him for his maintenance, in addition to his Fellowship, so much (not exceeding one-third) of the President's emoluments as the Visitor shall think fit; provided that the President shall be at liberty to retain his lodgings. And such Pro-President shall, so long as the President shall retain his office and be incapable of performing its duties, receive the proportion so assigned to him, and shall exercise and perform all the functions and duties, and have all the powers and authorities of President, except the power of consenting to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the President's emoluments, and shall be bound to residence in the same manner, and shall be liable to deprivation for the same causes, and in the same manner. If any Pro-President shall die, resign his office, vacate or be deprived of his Fellowship, or become incapable, the Visitor shall appoint a new Pro-President in the same manner. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, if at any time he shall be satisfied that the President's incapacity has ceased, and that he is capable of performing the duties of his office, to reinstate him in his powers and functions, and in the receipt of his

whole emoluments. These provisions shall effect in lieu of the provisions of the existing Statutes relating to the President's incapacity.

5. In elections to Fellowships within the College, no person shall be either entitled to preferment or ineligible by reason of his place of birth or of education, or of the place of residence of parents, or of his pecuniary circumstances, or of having or not having taken any degree, or of being or not being a Scholar of the College, no person shall be ineligible by reason of his being instructed in plain song, or of his having any canonical impediment disqualifying him from Holy Orders, or by reason of any Statute limiting the number of Fellowships tenable at any one time by natives of the same county: Provided that no person shall be eligible who shall not have passed all the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or who shall be in possession of any benefice, property, pension or office which, if acquired after election would have disqualified him for continuing as a Fellow.

6. Thirty days at least before the day of election to a Fellowship notice of every intended election, of the number of vacancies to be filled up, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the President in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to secure publicity.

7. The intellectual qualifications of the candidates for Fellowships shall be tested by an examination in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the President and Fellows shall determine; provided that the system of examinations shall be such as shall render Fellowships accessible, from time to time, to excellence in every branch of knowledge for the time being recognized in the Schools of the University; and

the President and Fellows shall elect a candidate, being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being, who, after such examination, shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a Fellow of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

8. Every Fellow of the College shall be entitled to be present, and to vote at any meeting held for the admission of any person, after the year of probation, to a Fellowship.

9. Every person elected to a Fellowship shall be entitled to receive, during the year of probation, the same emoluments as if he had been admitted an actual Fellow.

10. Every Fellow who shall be instituted to an ecclesiastical benefice, or shall become entitled either by descent or devolution, or by virtue of any testamentary or other gift or settlement, to property, or to any Government pension, or be admitted to any office tenable for life or during good behaviour (not being an academical office within the University of Oxford), and who shall retain such benefice, property, pension, or office, for twelve calendar months from the day of institution, accession, or admission thereto, shall if the annual value of such ecclesiastical benefice (being a benefice with cure of souls) clear of deductions (except for property or income-tax) shall exceed three hundred pounds, or if the annual income derivable by him from such property, pension, or office, or from any ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls, or from any two or more of the above-mentioned sources, (including or not including a benefice with cure of souls,) clear of deductions, as aforesaid, shall exceed four hundred pounds, vacate his Fellowship at the expiration of such twelve calendar months, and for this

purpose the income which the estimated value of any property would produce, if invested in Three pounds per centum Consolidated Annuities at the price current at the time of the acquisition thereof, shall, in case of doubt, be considered to be the income derivable from such property. The word "property" shall in this clause include any estate or interest in possession in any property real or personal. In any case in which the property or sources of income, may have been acquired at several times, the latest time at which any part of such property, or any of such sources of income, shall have been acquired, shall, in construing this clause, be considered as the time of the acquisition of the whole thereof. Except as aforesaid, no Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship by reason of his having become possessed of any property or income, or been instituted to any benefice.

11. In certain excepted cases Fellows may be elected and admitted without public notice of the vacancy, and without examination, and without the period of probation required by the Statutes, and although the persons elected be married, and although they be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which would in ordinary cases render the possessor ineligible, and although they may not have passed the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided such persons are otherwise qualified for election. The excepted cases shall be as follows:—

(a.) Any Professor or Public Lecturer within the University for whose election a majority of the votes of the President and all the Fellows shall have been given, the President's vote being counted as two votes.

(b.) Any Principal of a Hall within the Uni-

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versity, not being a private Hall, and any person of eminence in literature, science, or art, on whom the University in Convocation shall have conferred a degree, either by diploma or by decree of Convocation, or any honorary degree; provided that two-thirds of the votes of the President and all the Fellows shall have been given for the election of such Principal or other person as last aforesaid, the President's vote being counted as two votes.

12. The election in such excepted cases shall always be held more than thirty days before the usual day of election, and the electors may, at the time of election, determine the rank which the person elected shall hold in the College, without reference to the date of his election, provided that such rank shall confer no other than honorary privileges; provided also that no married Fellow shall be entitled to rooms in the College, nor to any allowance in respect of rooms.

13. Any Fellow who shall marry, or become possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which would in ordinary cases disqualify him for continuing a Fellow, may nevertheless, if he shall then be a Professor or Public Lecturer in the University, be retained in his Fellowship by a majority of the votes of the President and all the Fellows, or if he shall be Principal of any Hall, (not being a private Hall), by two-thirds of the votes of the President and all the Fellows, the President's vote being in each case counted as two votes; provided that this power shall be exercised, if at all, at some stated general meeting previous to the day on which the Fellowship would otherwise be vacated.

14. Any Fellow elected under Clause 11, or retained under Clause 13, shall (except in the case

hereinafter mentioned) be deemed entitled thereafter to hold his Fellowship, although he may afterwards marry or become possessed of any property, pension, or office, or of any benefice (not being a benefice in the gift of the College, the possession of which would, in ordinary cases, be incompatible with the retention of a Fellowship.)

15. Any person elected under Clause 11, or retained under Clause 13, and being a Professor or Public Lecturer within the University, who, at the time of his election or retention, shall hold a benefice with cure of souls, and who shall continue to hold such benefice for six calendar months afterwards, shall thereby vacate his Fellowship; and no person elected or retained under either of the said Clauses shall, by virtue thereof, be enabled to hold with his Fellowship any benefice in the gift of the College, the possession of which would, in ordinary cases, be incompatible with the retention of a Fellowship. Every Professor, Public Lecturer, or Principal of a Hall, elected or retained under either of the said Clauses, who shall cease to hold such Professorship, Public Lecturership, or Principalship, and every Professor or Public Lecturer elected or retained as aforesaid, who shall be instituted to any benefice with cure of souls, shall thereby vacate his Fellowship.

16. Not more than one Fellowship shall at any one time be held by Professors or Public Lecturers under the powers conferred by Clauses 11 and 13 of this Ordinance, if and so long as the whole number of Fellowships within the College shall not exceed twelve.

17 It shall be lawful for the President and Fellows, at stated general meetings, to elect distinguished persons to Honorary Fellowships within the College. Persons so elected shall be termed Honorary Fellows, and shall not be entitled to

vote on any occasion as Fellows, or to receive any emolument whatever, but shall be entitled to enjoy such other privileges and advantages as the President and Fellows shall by resolution from time to time determine. The conditions of eligibility to and tenure of Honorary Fellowships, and the mode of election thereto, may also be determined by the President and Fellows from time to time. Honorary Fellows shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted among the Fellows of the College, nor Honorary Fellowships among the Fellowships of the College.

18. Every Fellow who shall be elected to and accept a Headship or Fellowship in any other College within the University shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship.

19. The provisions respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars, and the mode of granting leave of absence from the University contained in the existing Statutes shall be henceforth void. The President and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make such regulations respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars within the University, and respecting the mode in which, and the conditions under which, leave of absence may be granted to any Fellow or Scholar, as they may deem expedient for the interests of the College as a place of learning and education, and may vary such regulations from time to time, and may enforce such regulations, if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and, in case of contumacious non-compliance, by deprivation. Such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the President and Fellows may at any ordinary meeting or meetings make provisional regulations for the same purposes,

which shall be binding on the members of the College.

20. No present or future Fellow shall by reason of anything contained in the existing Statutes, be bound, as a condition of retaining his Fellowship, to enter into Holy Orders, or not being in Holy Orders, to study or graduate in Theology. But if, at the time of holding an election to a Fellowship, there shall not be seven Fellows in Holy Orders, no person shall be eligible to such vacant Fellowship who shall not then be a Priest or Deacon of the United Church of England and Ireland, or have declared that he intends to take Holy Orders in the said Church. Every person who shall be elected after making such declaration shall be required to take Deacon's Orders at the least within two years from the day of his election, or if he shall not then be of sufficient age, within one year after the time at which he shall be of sufficient age, and in default thereof shall vacate his Fellowship: Provided that it shall be lawful for the President and Fellows in the case of sickness, or for any other very urgent cause, to grant a delay for a period not exceeding six months.

21. The number of Fellowships within the College shall never be less than twelve, unless the Visitor shall think fit, on a petition in writing presented and subscribed by the President, and not less than three-fourths of the Fellows of the College, to direct that the number shall be diminished either permanently or during any limited period, by filling up vacancies, for the purpose either of increasing the emoluments of the President and Fellows, if the same shall appear to be insufficient, or of augmenting the number of emoluments of the Scholars or Exhibitioners, or of improving the property of the College, or in order to apply the

surplus income to be obtained by such diminution to any purpose specified in the petition, and directly expedient for the interests of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

22. The President and Fellows shall, once at least in every ten years, lay before the Visitor a statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the period which may have elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be); and shall also furnish to the Visitor such additional information (if any) as he shall require, for enabling him to form a judgment of the means and requirements, and general state and condition of the College. And it shall be lawful for the Visitor thereupon, if it shall appear to him that the revenues of the College are sufficient to afford to each Fellow an average income of more than three hundred pounds a year, (exclusive of rooms or any allowance in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances), to direct either that the number of Fellowships shall be increased, or that any part of such revenues shall be applied in increasing the number or emoluments of the Scholarships or Exhibitions within the College, or shall be set apart for general College purposes; and any sums which shall be so set apart shall be applied to such College purposes as the President and Fellows, with the approbation of the Visitor, shall determine.

23. In elections to Scholarships within the College, no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his place of birth or education, or of the place of residence or condition of his parents, and no person shall be ineligible by reason of his not being instructed in plain song; and any provision in the existin^g

Statutes binding the electors to have more regard to the pecuniary circumstances of candidates, than to their moral or intellectual qualifications shall be void.

24. The Scholars shall be elected after an examination of the candidates in such subjects, and conducted in such manner, as the President and Fellows shall determine, and that candidate, being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being, shall be elected who, after such examination, shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit and most fit to be a Scholar of the College.

25. The election of Scholars shall take place on a stated day or stated days in each year to be appointed by the President and Fellows (subject to the provision for postponement herein-after contained); and notice of such intended election, and of the number of vacancies to be filled up, shall be given by the President, in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to ensure publicity, thirty days at least before the day of election.

26. Each Scholar shall receive not less than sixty pounds per annum (inclusive of all allowances) out of the corporate revenues of the College, and shall be entitled to rooms within the College rent-free.

27. The Scholarships shall be tenable for twenty terms from the date of election (inclusive of the term in which the election shall have taken place) and no longer; and no Scholar shall vacate his Scholarship by reason of his having attained the age of twenty-four years.

28. The President and Fellows shall not be required to elect to more than three Scholarships in any one year.

29. It shall be lawful for the President and Fellows to add to, diminish, or otherwise alter

from time to time, as they shall deem expedient, the Board appointed for the election of Scholars; provided that the President shall always remain a member of the Board.

30. In elections to the Exhibitions of the foundation of Thomas Unton, Clerk, and Frederick Tylney, Esquire, no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his place of birth, or of his being of the kindred of Thomas Unton.

31. The exhibition of the foundation of Frederick Tylney, Esquire, shall be tenable for five years and no longer.

32. The President and Fellows shall not, by reason of any clause or provision in the existing Statutes of the College, be prohibited or restrained from dividing amongst themselves or otherwise disposing of the clear surplus of the corporate revenues of the College as they might have done if the Statutes had contained no such clause or provision.

33. The power of depriving the President for such causes as, according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Visitor alone, and shall be exercised by him, after due inquiry, upon the petition of the major part of all the Fellows; and the power of depriving Fellows for such causes as, according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the President and Fellows, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of the President and all the Fellows, subject only to such appeal to the Visitor as is hereinafter provided; and the power of depriving Scholars for such causes as, according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, shall require deprivation, shall be vested in

the persons in whom the election of Scholars is or shall be vested, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of such persons, subject only to such appeal to the Visitor as is hereinafter provided: Provided, that this clause shall not affect the Visitor's power (if any) of depriving by his own authority any member of the College.

84. The President and Fellows may deprive any Exhibitioner of his Exhibition for any misconduct which in their judgment shall merit deprivation.

85. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant Fellowship or Scholarship whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, and whenever a Fellowship or Scholarship shall fall vacant, and there shall not be time to give the notice herein-before directed before the day of election, the election shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the President and Fellows for the purpose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election in the case of a Fellowship of Fellows, and in the case of a Scholarship of Scholars: and every such postponed election shall be held and conducted in the same manner, and after the same previous notice, as if there had been no postponement.

86. The President and Fellows may from time to time regulate as they shall think fit the duties and emolument of the officers of the College, and the mode of their appointment or election, and may institute such new offices as they shall deem expedient for the better management of the affairs of the College and the instruction and discipline of its members, and may assign to such new offices such stipends or emoluments as the President and Fellows shall think proper: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Visitor, upon the petition of the President, or any one or more of the Fellows, or of any officer of the College whose

stipend or emoluments may have been diminished in exercise of the foregoing power, to disallow such regulation or assignment, if he shall think fit: Provided also, that the Presidentship shall not be deemed an office within the meaning of this clause.

37. The President and Fellows shall at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make regulations for the daily performance of Divine service, according to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the College, during full term and at such other times as they shall think proper, and for attendance on the same, and may vary such regulations from time to time; but such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only, and the Visitor shall have power to disallow and annul any such regulations, or any variation thereof. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the President and Fellows may at any ordinary meeting or meetings make provisional regulations for the same purposes. The provisions of the existing Statutes relating to Divine service shall be henceforth void.

38. In case the President or any Fellow of the College shall contumaciously cease to conform to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established, such contumacious ceasing to conform shall be a cause for depriving the President of his Presidentship, and any such Fellow of his Fellowship.

39. The oaths prescribed by the existing Statutes shall not hereafter be taken, but every person elected or admitted to any place or office, on election or admission to which an oath is now required, shall, at the time of his election or admission, take an oath or make a declaration, as the

President and Fellows shall by resolution determine, to the effect that he will faithfully perform the duties of such place or office and obey the Statutes and Byelaws of the College in force for the time being, so far as they may concern him; and the electors to any place or office before electing to which an oath is now required (not being an annual office) shall, before electing, take an oath or make a declaration, as the President and Fellows shall by resolution determine, to the effect that they will elect the person best qualified in their judgment for such place or office.

40. There shall be two stated general meetings at least of the President and Fellows in every year, on such days as the President and Fellows shall appoint. Any stated general meeting may be adjourned, by resolution of the meeting, to a day to be specified in the resolution. The consent or concurrence of the President shall not (except in any case in which it is hereby made requisite) be required to make valid any act or resolution of the College, or any election or admission of Fellows, Scholars, or College officers. The vote of the President shall be counted as two votes at all College meetings, in the election, admission, and deprivation of Fellows, and in the election and deprivation of Scholars, and deprivation of Exhibitioners, and whenever the votes shall be equal he shall have an additional casting vote. Subject to the foregoing provision, and except the cases in which the concurrence of any specified proportion of the President and Fellows, or the consent of the President, is hereby made requisite, every question arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of the votes of those present. Any Statute, rule, or usage of the College which prohibits or restrains, expressly or by implication, any person present at

any College meeting from bringing forward thereat any question which he may think proper, or from having such question put to the vote, shall, so far as regards such prohibition or restraint, be henceforth void: Provided, that the President and Fellows may make from time to time such rules for regulating the proceedings at College meetings, and for determining what business shall be transacted thereat, and for fixing (if they shall think fit) the notice to be given before bringing forward any question, as they shall deem expedient.

41. The power which is given by the existing Statutes to the Vice President to act in place of the President, and the power of any officer of the College who may hereafter be authorized by any Statute or Byelaw to act in place of the President, shall be deemed to extend to all the acts which the President is hereby authorized or directed to do, except the giving consent to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the President's emoluments.

42. The particular provisions of the existing Statutes respecting the hours and subjects of study and instruction within the College, the disputations and other exercises to be performed by its members, and their attendance in the Schools and at the exercises of the University; and respecting sermons to be preached by members of the College; and respecting the devotions, dress, conversation, recreations, and other personal habits of the members of the College, and the conditions of their going beyond the precincts thereof; and respecting the meals of the members of the College, and the mode of serving and conducting the same; and respecting the inquiries to be made into the life and conduct of the members of the College, and the mode of making the

same; and respecting the distribution of rooms; and respecting the use of the Library; and respecting the times of opening and closing the gates and doors of the College; and respecting the admission of strangers into the precincts of the College; and respecting the admission of Commoners and Batellers, and respecting the reading of the Statutes; and respecting the service of the College, and the number, duties, and payment of the servants of the same; and respecting progresses and other matters relative to the supervision of the property of the College; and respecting the custody and inspection of the monies, plate, and other goods of the College, other than the muniments and seals, shall be void. The President and Fellows shall from time to time make such regulations as they may deem necessary or desirable for effecting the main objects, which the aforesaid particular provisions or any of them are respectively intended to effect, and may enforce such regulations by such penalties as they shall think fit, subject to such right of appeal to the Visitor on the part of any person who may deem himself aggrieved thereby as is hereinafter provided.

43. Any provision of the existing Statutes whereby any member of the College charged with an offence may be prohibited or restrained from calling for a copy of the charges made against him, or for the name or names of the person or persons making such charges, shall be void.

44. If in any case it shall appear to the Visitor that by reason of any change in the value of money any specific sum fixed by this Ordinance, or which may be hereafter fixed in exercise of any power given by this Ordinance, has become insufficient or excessive, and that such insufficiency

or excess is productive of injustice or hardship, or is injurious to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the Visitor from time to time for the purpose of correcting or obviating such injustice, hardship, or injury, to direct that such annual sum shall be increased or diminished as he shall think fit, and the increased or diminished sum shall thenceforth be substituted for and stand in the place of the sum originally fixed as aforesaid.

45. It shall be lawful for the Visitor in person, or by his Commissary or Commissaries duly appointed, once in every ten years (or oftener, if and whenever he shall deem it expedient for enforcing the due observance of the Statutes in force for the time being to do so), without any request or application by the College or any of its members, to visit the College, and to exercise at such visitation all the powers which are by law incident to the office of General Visitor of a College, any Statute or usage of the College to the contrary notwithstanding. It shall be lawful for the Visitor at any such visitation, or if he shall think fit at other times, to require the President and Fellows to answer in writing touching any matter as to which the Visitor may deem it expedient to inquire, for the purpose of satisfying himself whether the Statutes in force for the time being are duly observed.

46. As often as any question shall arise on which the President and Fellows shall be unable to agree, depending wholly or in part on the construction of any of the Statutes of the College, it shall be lawful for the President and Fellows, or for the President or any three of the Fellows, to submit the same to the Visitor; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to declare what is the true

construction of such Statute or Statutes with reference to the case submitted to him.

47. It shall be lawful for the President or for any Fellow if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act or decision of the President and Fellows, and for any Scholar or Exhibitioner who may have been deprived of his Scholarship or Exhibition, to appeal against such act or decision or sentence to the Visitor; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to adjudicate on such appeal, and to disallow and annul such act or decision, and to reverse or vary such sentence as he shall deem just.

48. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, either proprio motu, or on the complaint of the President or any of the Fellows, to disallow and annul any byelaw or resolution of the President and Fellows which shall, in the Visitor's judgment, be repugnant to any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being.

49. The President and Fellows, by a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the votes of those present, may from time to time, at any stated general meeting, subject to the provisions of the section numbered XL. in the Queen's Printers' copy of the said Act, amend the Statutes of the College, with the consent of the Visitor.

50. Wherever the words "the Fellows," or "the President and Fellows," are used in this Ordinance, the word "Fellows" shall mean actual Fellows, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to give to Probationers any power which they would not have had if this Ordinance had not been made.

51. This Ordinance shall be without prejudice to any existing interest (being such an interest as is intended to be saved by the said Act), of any

member of the College, and shall be construed to speak and take effect as if framed immediately before the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

Given under our Common Seal this twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.



Council-Office, Whitehall, June 25, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled, "An Act to make "further provision for the good government and "extension of the University of Oxford, of the "Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint "Mary, Winchester," have framed the following ORDINANCE, dated the 3rd day of April, 1857, in relation to ALL SOULS COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY of OXFORD; and whereas the said Ordinance has been submitted to the said College, and to the Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by the Governing Body of the said College, and the said Ordinance has been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act; AND NOTICE is hereby given, that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 35th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Ordinance, or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

ORDINANCE framed by the **COMMISSIONERS** appointed for the Purposes of the **STATUTE** 17th and 18th Vict., c. 81, in relation to **ALL SOULS COLLEGE**, in the **UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD**.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth Years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary Winchester," do, in execution of the powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as follows in relation to All Souls College in the said University.

1. The election of the Warden of the said College shall be vested in the Fellows of the College present at the time of election. As soon as it shall have become known that a vacancy has occurred in the office of Warden, the Sub-Warden, or in his absence the Senior Fellow in residence, shall convene a meeting of the Fellows. Such meeting shall appoint a day and hour for the election of a Warden, and the Sub-Warden, or in his absence the Senior Fellow in residence, as the case may be, shall convene a meeting of the electors for that day and hour. The day of election shall not be less than fifteen nor more than thirty days from the day on which the occurrence of the vacancy shall have become known. No person shall be elected or appointed Warden who shall not be a Master of Arts or a Doctor of Theology, Civil Law, or Medicine; but no person shall be incapable of being elected or appointed by reason of his not being or not having been a Fellow of the College. The electors shall choose, and in case of

lapse, the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being shall appoint the person (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being) who, in their or his judgment, as the case may be, shall be most fit for the government of the College as a place of religion and learning. That person in whose favour the greatest number of the electors shall have voted shall be declared to be elected. If the votes shall be equal, the Sub-Warden, or in his absence the Senior Fellow present, shall give an additional casting vote. Such election being made, the Sub-Warden or Senior Fellow present at the election, as the case may be, shall forthwith communicate to the Visitor the name of the person elected; and the Visitor shall confirm the election, unless it shall appear to him that such person is not duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being. If the Visitor shall refuse to confirm the election, he shall notify such refusal to the Sub-Warden or the Senior Fellow present at the election, as the case may be, and the Fellows shall, within ten days of such notification by the Visitor, proceed in manner and form aforesaid to elect two persons whom they shall consider duly qualified for the office; and the Sub-Warden, or in his absence the Senior Fellow present at the last-mentioned election, shall thereupon communicate to the Visitor the names of the persons so elected, of whom the Visitor shall nominate one, being qualified as aforesaid, to be Warden of the College.

2. The Warden shall be required to reside in the College seven calendar months at least in each year, whereof six weeks at least shall be in each Term. Easter and Trinity Terms being for this purpose considered as one Term: Provided that in case of the Warden's sickness, or for any other urgent cause, it shall be lawful for the Visitor to dis-

pense with the Warden's residence for such a period as may seem to the Visitor to be required by the necessities of the case. This regulation shall take effect in lieu of the provisions of the existing Statutes relating to the residence of the Warden.

3. The Warden and Fellows may at any time hereafter, if they shall think fit, commute the emoluments of the Wardenship, wholly or partially, for a stipend or annual sum of money payable in any other manner out of the revenues of the College, or for a certain proportion of the said revenues; and may fix the time at which such commutation shall take effect, and may also from time to time regulate, increase, or diminish the Warden's emoluments, whether commuted or uncommuted, as they shall think proper: Provided, that no exercise of this power shall affect the person then being Warden without his consent: Provided also, that the Visitor, upon the petition of the Warden or of any one or more of the Fellows, may disallow any such commutation, regulation, increase, or diminution, if he shall think fit.

4. If at any time it shall appear that the Warden has become permanently incapable of performing the duties of his office, the Sub-Warden shall, upon the request of any three or more Fellows, convene a meeting of the Fellows, after notice sent to such of them as may be within the United Kingdom, for the consideration of the matter; and it shall be lawful for a majority of the Fellows present at such meeting to present a petition to the Visitor, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and praying the Visitor to inquire into the truth of them; and the Visitor shall institute such inquiry accordingly. And if upon such inquiry, or upon a petition presented by the Warden (as the case may be), it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Visitor that the Warden has become permanently incapable of

performing his duties, then the Visitor shall nominate one of such three Fellows as, by the vote of the greatest number of the Fellows present at a meeting convened by the Sub-Warden, shall be presented to him, to be Pro-Warden of the College, and shall assign to him for his maintenance, in addition to his Fellowship, so much (not exceeding one-third) of the Warden's emoluments as the Visitor shall think fit; provided that the Warden shall be at liberty to retain his lodgings. And such Pro-Warden shall, so long as the Warden shall retain his office and be incapable of performing its duties, receive the proportion so assigned to him, and shall exercise and perform all the functions and duties, and have all the powers and authorities of Warden except the power of consenting to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Warden's emoluments, and shall be bound to residence in the same manner, and shall be liable to deprivation for the same causes, and in the same manner. If any Pro-Warden shall die, resign his office, vacate or be deprived of his Fellowship, or become incapable, the Visitor shall appoint a new Pro-Warden in the same manner. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, if at any time he shall be satisfied that the Warden's incapacity has ceased, and that he is capable of performing the duties of his office, to reinstate him in his powers and functions, and in the receipt of his whole emoluments.

5. The election of Fellows shall be vested in the Warden and the Fellows present at the time of election; and that candidate shall be deemed elected for whom the greatest number of votes shall have been given.

6. In elections to Fellowships no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his place of birth, or of the condition of

his parents, or of his pecuniary circumstances; or of his being or not being of the kindred of Archbishop Chicheley, the founder of the College; and no person shall be ineligible by reason of his not being of legitimate birth, or of his age, or of his Faculty, or of his not being qualified or disposed to take Holy Orders, or of his not being instructed in plain song: Provided, that no person shall be eligible who shall be in possession of any benefice which, if acquired after election, would have disqualified him for continuing a Fellow, nor any person who shall not have passed all the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and shall not either have been placed in the First Class in one at least of the Public Examinations of the University, or have obtained some prize or Scholarship within the University unattached to any College or Hall and open to general competition among the members of the University. In case any Prize or Scholarship shall hereafter be founded by the Warden and Fellows for the encouragement of studies recognized in the School of Jurisprudence and Modern History, persons who shall have obtained such Prize or Scholarship shall be qualified for election to a Fellowship in the same manner as persons who have obtained any such Prize or Scholarship as above mentioned.

7. Thirty days at least before the day of election to a Fellowship, notice of every intended election, and of the number of vacancies to be filled up, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the Warden in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to secure publicity.

8. The intellectual qualifications of the candidates for the Fellowships shall be tested by an examination in such subjects recognised in the School of Jurisprudence and Modern History

within the University as the Warden and Fellows shall determine; and the Warden and Fellows shall elect that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being) who, after such examination, shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a Fellow of the College as a place of religion and learning with special reference to the subjects recognized in the said School.

9. Every person elected to a Fellowship shall undergo probation for one year from the day of his election inclusive, and at the end of such year shall be admitted an actual Fellow, if found fit in the judgment of the Warden and Fellows. Every person admitted to probation shall receive, during the year of probation, the same emoluments as if he had been admitted an actual Fellow.

10. Every Fellow who shall be instituted to an ecclesiastical benefice in the gift of the College (being a benefice with cure of souls), and shall retain such benefice for twelve calendar months from the day of his institution thereto, shall, if the annual value of such benefice, clear of deductions (except for property or income tax), shall exceed three hundred pounds, vacate his Fellowship at the expiration of such twelve calendar months. Except as aforesaid, no Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship by reason of his having become possessed of any property or income, or been instituted to any benefice.

11. In certain excepted cases Fellows may be elected and admitted without public notice of the vacancy, and without examination, and without any period of probation, and although the persons elected be married, and although they be in possession of any benefice which would in ordinary cases render the possessor ineligible, and although they may not have passed the examinations re

quired by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and may not have been placed in the first class at any of the Public Examinations of the University, or have obtained any such Scholarship or Prize as aforesaid, provided such persons are otherwise qualified for election. The excepted cases shall be as follows :—

- (a.) Any Professor or Public Lecturer within the University, for whose election a majority of the votes of the Warden and all the Fellows shall have been given, the Warden's vote being counted as two votes.
- (b.) Any Principal of a Hall within the University, not being a Private Hall, and any person of eminence in literature, science, or art, on whom the University in Convocation shall have conferred a degree, either by diploma or by decree of Convocation, or any honorary degree; provided that two-thirds of the votes of the Warden and all the Fellows shall have been given for the election of such Principal or other person as last aforesaid, the Warden's vote being counted as two votes.

12. The election in such excepted cases shall always be held more than thirty days before the usual day of election, and the electors may at the time of election determine the rank which the person elected shall hold in the College, without reference to the date of his election, provided that such rank shall confer no other than honorary privileges; provided also, that no married Fellow shall be entitled to rooms in the College, nor to any allowance in respect of rooms.

13. Any Fellow who shall marry, or become possessed of any benefice which would in ordinary cases disqualify him for continuing a Fellow, may

nevertheless, if he shall then be a Professor or Public Lecturer within the University, be retained in his Fellowship by a majority of the votes of the Warden and all the Fellows, or, if he shall be Principal of any Hall (not being a Private Hall), by two-thirds of the votes of the Warden and all the Fellows, the Warden's vote being in each case counted as two votes; provided that this power shall be exercised, if at all, at some stated general meeting previous to the day on which the Fellowship would otherwise be vacated.

14. Any Fellow elected under Clause 11, or retained under Clause 13, shall be deemed entitled to hold his Fellowship although he may afterwards marry.

15. Any person elected under Clause 11, or retained under Clause 13, who at the time of his election or retention shall hold any such benefice as aforesaid (or, being a Professor or Public Lecturer, any benefice with cure of souls), and who shall retain such benefice for six calendar months afterwards, shall thereby vacate his Fellowship: and any Professor or Public Lecturer so elected or retained, who shall afterwards be instituted to any benefice with cure of souls, shall thereby vacate his Fellowship. Every Professor, Public Lecturer, or Principal of a Hall, so elected or retained, who shall cease to hold such Professorship, Public Lectureship, or Principalship, shall thereby vacate his Fellowship.

16. It shall be lawful for the Warden and Fellows, at stated general meetings, to elect distinguished persons to Honorary Fellowships within the College. Persons so elected shall be termed Honorary Fellows, and shall not be entitled to vote on any occasion as Fellows, or to receive any emolument whatever, but shall be entitled to enjoy such other privileges and advantages as the War-

den and Fellows shall by resolution from time to time determine. The conditions of eligibility to and tenure of Honorary Fellowships, and the mode of election thereto, may also be determined by the Warden and Fellows from time to time. Honorary Fellows shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted amongst the Fellows of the College, nor Honorary Fellowships among the Fellowships of the College.

17. Every Fellow who shall be elected to and accept a Headship or Fellowship in any other College within the University shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship.

18. The provisions respecting the residence of Fellows, and the mode of granting leave of absence from the University, contained in the existing Statutes, shall be henceforth void. The Warden and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make such regulations respecting the residence of Fellows within the University, and respecting the mode in which and the conditions under which leave of absence may be granted to any Fellow, as they may deem expedient for the interests of the College as a place of learning, and may vary such regulations from time to time, and may enforce such regulations, if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and, in case of contumacious non-compliance, by deprivation. Such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Warden and Fellows may at any ordinary meeting or meetings make provisional regulations for the same purposes, which shall be binding on the members of the College. No non-resident Fellow shall be entitled to retain rooms within the College.

19. No present or future Fellow shall be required, as a condition of retaining his Fellowship, to take Holy Orders, or not being in Holy Orders, to study Theology.

20. Every Fellow shall be required to take either the degree of Master of Arts, or the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Civil Law, or those of Bachelor and Doctor of Medicine, within one year after the time at which he shall be of sufficient standing to take those degrees respectively by the Statutes of the University, and in case of non-compliance shall vacate his Fellowship: provided that the Warden and Fellows may, whenever they shall deem it just or expedient to do so, allow the taking of any such degree to be postponed for a period not exceeding, except in case of unsoundness of mind, one additional year. All provisions of the existing Statutes regulating or limiting the number of Members of the College required or permitted to study or graduate in any particular Faculty shall be void.

21. The number of Fellowships within the College shall never be less than thirty, exclusive of the ten Fellowships herein-after directed to be not filled up, and of any Fellowship to which either of the Chicheley's Professors may, under Clauses 43 and 44, be elected, unless the Visitor shall think fit, on a petition in writing presented and subscribed by the Warden and not less than three-fourths of the Fellows of the College, to direct that the number shall be diminished, either permanently or during any limited period, by not filling up vacancies, for the purpose either of increasing the emoluments of the Warden and Fellows, if the same shall appear to be insufficient, or of founding Scholarships or Exhibitions, or of improving the property of the College, or in order to apply the surplus income to be obtained by such

diminution to any purpose specified in the petition, and directly expedient for the interests of the College as a place of religion and learning.

22. The Warden and Fellows shall, once at least in every ten years, lay before the Visitor a statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the period which shall have elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be); and shall also furnish to the Visitor such additional information (if any) as he shall require for enabling him to form a judgment of the means and requirements and general state and condition of the College. And it shall be lawful for the Visitor thereupon, if it shall appear to him that the revenues of the College are sufficient to afford to each Fellow an average income of more than three hundred pounds a year (exclusive of rooms or any allowance in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances), to direct either that the number of Fellowships shall be increased, or that any part of such revenues shall be applied in the foundation of Scholarships or Exhibitions, or shall be set apart for general College purposes; and any sums which shall be so set apart shall be applied to such College purposes as the Warden and Fellows, with the approbation of the Visitor, shall determine.

23. No Fellow hereafter to be elected shall be entitled to receive larger emoluments in respect of his Fellowship than any other Fellow by reason of his being of superior standing or by reason of his Faculty or academical degree.

24. The Warden and Fellows shall not, by reason of any clause or provision in the existing Statutes of the College, be prohibited or restrained from dividing amongst themselves or otherwise disposing of the clear surplus of the corporate

revenues of the College, as they might have done if the Statutes had contained no such clause or provision.

25. No member of the College shall be precluded by reason of anything contained in the existing Statutes from applying for or taking advantage of graces granted by the University, or from proceeding to any degree at the earliest time allowed by the Statutes and regulations of the University.

26. No Fellow shall be disabled by reason of anything contained in the existing Statutes from voting at any election or admission, or from doing or taking part in any act or proceeding as a Fellow, on account of his Faculty ; and all provisions of the existing Statutes, whereby the concurrence of any specified proportion of the Fellows of any particular Faculty is made requisite for any act or proceeding of the College, shall be henceforth void.

27. The power of depriving the Warden for such causes as, according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Visitor alone, and shall be exercised by him after due inquiry upon the petition of the major part of all the Fellows ; and the power of depriving Fellows for such causes as, according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, shall require deprivation shall be vested in the Warden and Fellows, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of the Warden and all the Fellows, subject only to such appeal to the Visitor as is hereinafter provided ; provided that this clause shall not affect the Visitor's power (if any) of depriving by his own authority any member of the College.

28. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant Fellowship, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, and whenever a Fellowship shall fall vacant, and there shall not be time to give the notice hereinbefore directed before the day of election, the election shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Warden and Fellows for the purpose, not later than the usual day of election of Fellows in the next year; and every such postponed election shall be held and conducted in the same manner and after the same previous notice as if there had been no postponement.

29. The Warden and Fellows may from time to time regulate as they shall think fit the duties and emoluments of the officers of the College and the mode of their appointment or election, and may institute such new offices as they shall deem expedient for the better management of the affairs of the College and the instruction and discipline of its members, and may assign to such new offices such stipends or emoluments as the Warden and Fellows shall think proper: provided, that it shall be lawful for the Visitor, upon the petition of the Warden or any one or more of the Fellows, or of any officer of the College whose stipend or emoluments may have been diminished in exercise of the foregoing power, to disallow such regulation or assignment, if he shall think fit: provided also, that the Wardenship shall not be deemed an office within the meaning of this clause.

30. The Warden and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make regulations for the appointment of Chaplains, from among the Fellows or otherwise, and for the daily performance of

Divine Service, according to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the College, during full Term, and at such other times as they shall think proper, and for attendance on the same, and may vary such regulations from time to time ; but such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only, and the Visitor shall have power to disallow and annul any such regulations, or any variation thereof. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Warden and Fellows may at any ordinary meeting or meetings make provisional regulations for the same purposes. The provisions of the existing Statutes relating to Divine Service and the appointment of Chaplains shall be henceforth void.

31. In case the Warden or any Fellow of the College shall contumaciously cease to conform to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established, such contumacious ceasing to conform shall be a cause for depriving the Warden of his Wardenship, and any such Fellow of his Fellowship.

32. The oaths prescribed by the existing Statutes shall not hereafter be taken. But every person elected or admitted to any place or office, on election or admission to which an oath is now required, shall, at the time of his election or admission, take an oath or make a declaration, as the Warden and Fellows shall by resolution determine to the effect that he will faithfully perform the duties of such place or office, and obey the Statutes and Byelaws of the College in force for the time being, so far as they may concern him ; and the electors to any place or office before electing to which an oath is now required, (not being an annual office,) shall, before electing, take an oath or make a declaration, as the Warden and Fellows

shall by resolution determine, to the effect that they will elect the person best qualified in their judgment for such place or office.

33. There shall be two stated general meetings, at least, of the Warden and Fellows in every year, on such days as the Warden and Fellows shall appoint. Any stated general meeting may be adjourned by resolution of the meeting to a day to be specified in the resolution. The vote of the Warden shall be counted as two votes at all College meetings, and in the election, admission, and deprivation of Fellows. Subject to the foregoing provision, and except in cases in which the concurrence of any specific proportion of the Warden and Fellows, or the consent of the Warden, is hereby made requisite, every question arising at any College meeting shall be determined by a majority of the votes of those present. Whenever the votes shall be equal, the Warden shall have an additional casting vote. Any Statute, rule, or usage of the College, which prohibits or restrains, expressly or by implication, any person present at any College meeting from bringing forward thereat any question which he may think proper, or from having such question put to the vote, shall, so far as regards such prohibition or restraint, be henceforth void: Provided, that the Warden and Fellows may make from time to time such rules for regulating the proceedings at College meetings, and for determining what business shall be transacted thereat, and for fixing (if they shall think fit) the notice to be given before bringing forward any question, as they shall deem expedient.

34. The power which is given by the existing Statutes to the Sub-Warden to act in place of the Warden, and the power of any officer of the College who may hereafter be authorized by any

Statute or Byelaw to act in place of the Warden, shall be deemed to extend to all the acts which the Warden is hereby authorized or directed to do, except the giving consent to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Warden's emoluments.

35. The particular provisions of the existing Statutes respecting the disputations and other exercises to be performed by the members of the College, and their attendance in the schools and at the exercises of the University; and respecting the devotions, dress, conversation, recreations, and other personal habits of the members of the College, and the hours and conditions of their going beyond the precincts of the College; and respecting the loans to be made to members of the College; and respecting the meals of the members of the College, and the mode of conducting the same; and respecting the inquiries to be made into the life and conduct of the members of the College, and the mode of making the same; and respecting the punishment for offences not being such as require deprivation; and respecting the use of the common Hall and other common rooms or buildings of the College; and respecting the use of the library; and respecting the admission of strangers into the precincts of the College; and respecting the reading of the Statutes; and respecting the number, duties, and payment of the servant of the College, and respecting progresses and other matters relative to the supervision of the property of the College; and respecting the custody and inspection of the monies, plate, and other goods of the College other than the muniments and seals, shall be void. The Warden and Fellows shall from time to time make such regulations as they may deem necessary or expedient for effecting the main objects which the aforesaid

particular provisions, or any of them, are respectively intended to effect ; and may enforce such regulations by such penalties as they shall think fit, subject to such right of appeal to the Visitor on the part of any person who may deem himself aggrieved thereby as is hereinafter provided.

36. If in any case it shall appear to the Visitor that by reason of any change in the value of money, any specific sum fixed by this Ordinance, or which may be hereafter fixed in exercise of any power given by this Ordinance, has become insufficient or excessive, and that such insufficiency or excess is productive of injustice or hardship, or is injurious to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the Visitor from time to time, for the purpose of correcting or obviating such injustice, hardship, or injury, to direct that such annual sum shall be increased or diminished as he shall think fit, and the increased or diminished sum shall thenceforth be substituted for and stand in the place of the sum originally fixed as aforesaid.

37. It shall be lawful for the Visitor in person, or by his Commissary or Commissaries duly appointed, once in every ten years (or oftener, if and whenever he shall deem it expedient for enforcing the due observance of the Statutes in force for the time being to do so), without any request or application by the College or any of its members, to visit the College, and to exercise at such visitation all the powers which are by law incident to the office of General Visitor of a College, any Statute or usage of the College to the contrary notwithstanding. It shall be lawful for the Visitor at any such visitation, or, if he shall think fit, at other times, to require the Warden and Fellows to answer in writing touching any matter as to which the Visitor may deem it expedient to inquire, for the purpose of satisfying himself

whether the Statutes in force for the time being are duly observed.

38. As often as any question shall arise on which the Warden and Fellows shall be unable to agree, depending wholly or in part on the construction of any of the Statutes of the College, it shall be lawful for the Warden and Fellows, or for the Warden or any three of the Fellows, to submit the same to the Visitor ; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to declare what is the true construction of such Statute or Statutes with reference to the case submitted to him.

39. It shall be lawful for the Warden, or for any Fellow, if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act or decision of the Warden and Fellows, and for any Exhibitioner who may have been deprived of his Exhibition, to appeal against such act or decision or sentence of the Visitor ; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to adjudicate on such appeal, and to disallow or annul such act or decision, and to reverse or vary such sentence as he shall deem just.

40. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, either proprio motu, or on the complaint of the Warden or of any of the Fellows, to disallow and annul any byelaw or resolution of the Warden and Fellows, which shall, in the Visitor's judgment, be repugnant to any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being.

41. The Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being shall not hereafter have the power of making new Statutes.

42. The Warden and Fellows, by a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the votes of those present, the vote of the Warden being counted as two votes, may from time to time, at any stated general meeting, subject to the pro-

visions of the section numbered XL. in the Queen's Printers' copy of the said Act, amend the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, with the consent of the Visitor.

43. The first, third, fifth, seventh, and ninth Fellowships which shall become vacant after the approval of this Ordinance by Her Majesty in Council shall not be filled up, and the emoluments thereof shall be applied to the maintenance within the University of a Professor of International Law and Diplomacy, to be called "Chichley's Professor of International Law and Diplomacy." The election of the said Professor shall always be vested in the Visitor and the Warden of the College, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, and Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs for the time being, or the major part of them. The first election of a Professor shall take place as soon as three of the said five Fellowships shall have become vacant, or sooner, if the persons holding the aforesaid offices, or the major part of them, shall so determine; and the emoluments which previously to that election shall have accrued from such of the said Fellowships as shall become vacant, shall be invested and accumulated by the College, and paid with the accumulations to the first Professor on his election. The University may define by Statute, and from time to time regulate the functions and duties of the Professor, and may provide for the performance of them by Deputy in case of his unavoidable absence or incapacity, and for the suitable payment of any such Deputy out of the Professor's emoluments, and may determine whether the Professor shall be permitted to receive any and what fees for attendance on his instructions, pro-

vided that no such fees shall be payable by any member of the College. The Professor shall reside in the University for six months at least between the tenth day of October in every year, and the first day of the next ensuing July, and in default thereof shall vacate his Professorship, unless leave of absence shall have been granted to him on account of sickness, or for any other very urgent cause, by or by authority of the University. It shall be lawful for the Vice-Chancellor and the Delegates of Appeals in Congregation, or the greater part of them, to deprive of his Professorship any Professor who, in their judgment, shall have been proved to be guilty of culpable negligence or misconduct in his office, grave immorality, or non-observance of the Statutes relating to him, reasonable notice in writing of the charge having been first given to the Professor by the Vice-Chancellor, to enable him to answer the same if he shall desire to do so. The University may by Statute regulate the mode of proceeding on any such charge at aforesaid, and limit the time allowed for giving notice. The Warden and Fellows may, if they shall think proper, elect the Professor to be a Fellow of the College without notice, examination, or probation, and although married, and although possessed of any benefice which would, in ordinary cases, render the possessor ineligible, and although he may not have passed the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and may not have been placed in the First Class at any of the Public Examinations of the University, or have obtained any such Scholarship or Prize as aforesaid, provided he be otherwise qualified for election, and be not a Fellow of any other College within the University; but any Professor so elected a Fellow, shall not be entitled in right of

his Fellowship to any emoluments besides so attached to his Professorship, nor, if married, to rooms within the College, or any allowance in respect of rooms, and if he shall cease to hold the Professorship, shall vacate his Fellowship.

44. The eleventh, thirteenth, fifteenth, seventeenth, and nineteenth Fellowships which shall become vacant after the approval of this Ordinance shall not be filled up, and the emoluments thereof shall be applied to the maintenance within the University of a Professor of Modern History, to be called "Chickley's Professor of Modern History." All the Provisions of Clause 43, relating to the election, deprivation, residence, functions, duties, and emoluments of the Professor of International Law and Diplomacy, and the period at which the first election of a Professor is to be held, and the power thereby given to the College of electing the Professor to a Fellowship, and the conditions under which such Fellowship shall be held, shall extend and be applicable mutatis mutandis to the said Professor of Modern History, as if repeated in this Clause.

45. The Professors, although not elected Fellows, shall be entitled to participate with the Fellows in the use of the Chapel, Hall, and Library of the College, and shall take rank in College next after the Sub-Warden, and as between themselves in the order of their election.

46. The emoluments of any Fellowship hereinbefore directed to be applied to the maintenance of any Professorship shall be the sum which would in each year have been payable to the holder of the same if the same had been filled up, and if the person elected had resided in the University during the period required of him by the Statutes and Regulations of the College in force for the time being: Provided that it shall be

lawful for the Warden and Fellows, at any time within five years after the time at which the last of the Fellowships hereby appropriated to each Professorship would, but for the provisions of this Ordinance, have been filled up, to commute the emoluments of all or any of the Fellowships appropriated to that Professorship, for a fixed annual sum of one hundred and fifty pounds each, payable out of the corporate revenues of the College, to the purposes to which the said emoluments are herein-before directed to be applied.

47. Any Fellowship or Fellowships which may be vacant when this Ordinance shall be approved as aforesaid shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, be deemed to have become vacant immediately after such approval.

48. Whenever the words "the Fellows," or "the Warden and Fellows," are used in this Ordinance, the word "Fellows" shall mean actual Fellows, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to give to Probationers any power which they would not have had if this Ordinance had not been made.

49. This Ordinance shall be without prejudice to any existing interest (being such an interest as is intended to be saved by the said Act) of any member of the College, and shall be construed to speak and take effect as if framed immediately before the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

Given under our common seal this third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.



L. S.

Council-Office, Whitehall, June 25, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purpose of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of St. Mary, Winchester," have framed the following ORDINANCE, dated the 3rd day of April, 1857, in relation to JESUS COLLEGE in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD; and whereas the said Ordinance has been submitted to the said College, and to the Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by the Governing Body of the said College, and the said Ordinance has been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act; AND NOTICE is hereby given that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 35th section of that Act, within one month after this publication to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Ordinance, or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

ORDINANCE framed by the COMMISSIONERS appointed for the purposes of the STATUTE 17th and 18th Vict. c. 81, in relation to JESUS COLLEGE in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint

"Mary Winchester," do, in execution of the "powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as follows in relation to Jesus College in the said University :—

1. In elections to the office of Principal of the said College, no person shall be entitled to preference or ineligible by reason of his being or not being, or having been or not having been, a Fellow of the College, or be ineligible by reason of his being married. The electors shall choose the person (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being); who in their judgment shall be most fit for the government of the College, as a place of religion, learning, and education.

2. The Principal shall be required to reside in the College seven calendar months at least in each year, whereof six weeks at least shall be in each Term, Easter and Trinity Terms being for this purpose considered as one Term: Provided that in case of the Principal's sickness, or for any other urgent cause, it shall be lawful for the Visitor to dispense with the Principal's residence for such a period as may seem to the Visitor to be required by the necessities of the case. This regulation shall take effect in lieu of the provisions of the existing Statutes relating to the residence of the Principal.

3. The Principal and Fellows may at any time hereafter, if they shall think fit commute the emoluments of the Principalship, wholly or partially, for a stipend or annual sum of money payable in any other manner out of the revenues of the College, or for a certain proportion of the said revenues; and may fix the time at which such commutation shall take effect, and may also from time to time regulate, increase, or diminish the Principal's emoluments, whether commuted

or uncommuted, as they shall think proper: Provided that no exercise of this power shall affect the person then being Principal without his consent: Provided also, that the Visitor, upon the petition of the Principal, or of any one or more of the Fellows, may disallow any such commutation, regulation, increase, or diminution, if he shall think fit.

4. If at any time it shall appear that the Principal has become permanently incapable of performing the duties of his office, the Vice-Principal shall, upon the request of any three or more Fellows, convene a meeting of the Fellows, after notice sent to such of them as may be within the United Kingdom, for the consideration of the matter; and it shall be lawful for a majority of the Fellows present at such meeting to present a petition to the Visitor, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and praying the Visitor to inquire into the truth of them; and the Visitor shall institute such inquiry accordingly. And if upon such inquiry, or upon a petition presented to the Principal, (as the case may be,) it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Visitor that the Principal has become permanently incapable of performing his duties, then the Visitor shall nominate one of such three Fellows as, by the vote of the greatest number of the Fellows present at a meeting convened by the Vice-Principal, shall be presented to him, to be Pro-Principal of the College, and shall assign to him for his maintenance, in addition to his Fellowship, so much (not exceeding one third) of the Principal's emoluments as the Visitor shall think fit; provided that the Principal shall be at liberty to retain his lodgings. And such Pro-Principal shall, so long as the Principal shall retain his office, and be incapable of performing his duties, receive the

proportion so assigned to him, and shall exercise and perform all the functions and duties and have all the powers and authorities of the Principal, except the power of consenting to any commutation, regulation, or diminution of the Principal's emoluments, and shall be bound to residence in the same manner, and shall be liable to deprivation for the same causes, and in the same manner, if any Pro-Principal shall die, resign his office, vacate or be deprived of his Fellowship, or become incapable, the Visitor shall appoint a new Pro-Principal in the same manner. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, if at any time he shall be satisfied that the Principal's incapacity has ceased, and that he is capable of performing the duties of his office, to reinstate him in his powers and functions, and in the receipt of his whole emoluments.

5. The Fellowship of the foundation of King Charles the First, within the said College, shall be converted into Scholarships in manner hereinafter mentioned.

6. From and after the first vacancy which shall occur in the said Fellowship (or if the same shall be vacant when this Ordinance shall be approved by her Majesty in Council, then from and after such approval), that proportion of the whole sum payable to the College on account of the said foundation, which by the Letters Patent of King Charles the First, dated the Seventeenth day of June, in the eleventh year of His said Majesty's reign, is appropriated to the maintenance of a Fellowship, shall be applied to the maintenance of incorporated Scholars within the said College, to be called King Charles the First's Scholars, between whom the amount of the said emoluments shall be divided in equal shares.

7. The number of the said Scholars shall be

such as the Principal and Fellows shall from time to time determine; provided that it be not less than two, nor so great as to reduce each Scholar's share of the said emoluments below sixty pounds per annum. The senior for the time being in residence of King Charles the First's Scholars shall always be entitled to rooms within the College rent-free.

8. The King Charles the First's Scholars shall be elected by the Principal and Fellows from persons born in Jersey or Guernsey, or in one of the islands adjacent to them, or educated for the two years last preceding the election, (or, if the person elected shall be then a Member of the University, for the two years last preceding his matriculation), either at Victoria College in Jersey or at Elizabeth College in Guernsey.

9. The first, third, seventh, and ninth Fellowships, (other than the Fellowship of the foundation of King Charles the First, and the two Fellowships of the foundation of Sir Leoline Jenkins,) which shall become vacant after the approval of this Ordinance by Her Majesty in Council, and in relation to which there shall be no Scholar having a right to preference acquired before the passing of the said Act and qualified for election, shall not be filled up, but all the emoluments thereof shall be applied in carrying into effect the following objects as soon as conveniently may be, namely:—

1. In increasing the number of the Scholarships of the College, other than the King Charles the First's Scholarships, to twenty-two.
2. In equalizing and augmenting the value of all the Scholarships of the College, other than the King Charles the First's Scholarships: Provided that the value of each

Scholarship, inclusive of rooms and all allowances, shall not, until the number of Scholarships (other than the King Charles the First's Scholarships) shall have been increased to twenty-two, be raised above eighty pounds per annum.

Any Fellowship or Fellowships which may be vacant at the time of the approval of this Ordinance shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, be considered as having become vacant immediately after such approval.

10. The emoluments of the Fellowships herein-before directed to be not filled up shall be the sums which would in each year have been payable to the holders of the same if the same Fellowships had been filled up, and if the persons elected had resided in the University during the period required of them by the Statutes and regulations of the College in force for the time being: Provided, that it shall be lawful for the Principal and Fellows, at any time within five years after the time at which each of the said Fellowships would, but for the provisions of this Ordinance, have been filled up, to commute the emoluments thereof for a fixed annual sum of two hundred and fifty pounds payable out of the corporate revenues of the College to the purpose to which the emoluments of such Fellowship are herein-before made applicable.

11. The fifth Fellowship, not being the Fellowship of the foundation of King Charles the First, or one of the two Fellowships of the foundation of Sir Leoline Jenkins, which shall become vacant after the approval of this Ordinance by Her Majesty in Council, and in relation to which there shall be no Scholar having a right of preference acquired before the passing of the said Act and qualified for election, shall not be filled up. From

and after the time at which the same would, but for this provision, have been filled up, the corporate revenues of the College shall be discharged with the payment to the University of an annual sum of two hundred and fifty pounds, to be applied to such purposes connected with the Professoriate of the University as the University shall by Statute, with the consent of the Principal and Fellows, from time to time determine.

12. It shall be lawful for the Principal and Fellows, if and so long as they shall deem it expedient for the interests of education in connexion with the Principality of Wales, from time to time to divide the Fellowships (exclusive of those which are herein-before directed to be not filled up,) as nearly as may be, into two moieties, whereof one moiety shall be termed Welsh Fellowships, and shall be filled up by the election of natives of Wales or Monmouthshire, if any such be found of sufficient merit and fit to be Fellows of the College in the judgment of the electors. In elections to two Welsh Fellowships the Principal and Fellows shall require that the candidates shall be able to speak the Welsh language. In making such division one of the Fellowships of the foundation of Sir Leoline Jenkins shall be placed in each moiety. Subject to these provisions, no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible, in elections to Fellowships within the College, by reason of his place of birth or place of education, or of his age or pecuniary circumstances, or of his being or not being of the name or kindred of any person named in any instrument of foundation, or of his being or not being able to speak the Welsh language, or of his having or not having taken any degree, or being or not being a Scholar or Member of the College: Provided, that no person shall be eligible who shall not have

passed all the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or who shall be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which, if acquired after election, would have disqualified him for continuing a Fellow.

13. The election of Fellows shall take place on a stated day or stated days in each year, to be appointed by the Principal and Fellows (subject to the provisions for postponement herein-after contained), and thirty days at least before the day of election to a Fellowship notice of every intended election, of the number of vacancies to be filled up, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the Principal in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to secure publicity.

14. The intellectual qualifications of the candidates for Fellowships shall be tested by an examination in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the Principal and Fellows shall determine; provided that the system of examinations shall be such as shall render Fellowships accessible from time to time to excellence in every branch of knowledge for the time being recognized in the Schools of the University; and the Principal and Fellows shall elect that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being) who, after such examination, shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a Fellow of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

15. Every person elected to a Fellowship shall be entitled to receive, during the period of probation, the same emoluments as if he had been admitted an actual Fellow.

16. Every Fellow who shall be instituted to an ecclesiastical benefice, or shall become entitled

either by descent or devolution, or by virtue of any testamentary or other gift or settlement to property, or to any Government pension, or be admitted to any office tenable for life or during good behaviour (not being an academical office within the University of Oxford), and who shall retain such benefice, property, pension, or office for twelve calendar months from the day of his institution, accession, or admission thereto, shall, if the annual value of such ecclesiastical benefice, clear of deductions (except for property or income tax), shall exceed three hundred pounds, or if the annual income derivable by him from such property, pension, or office, or from any two or more of the above-mentioned sources (including or not including an ecclesiastical benefice), clear of deductions as aforesaid, shall exceed three hundred pounds, vacate his Fellowship at the expiration of such twelve calendar months, (or, in case such benefice shall be a benefice in the gift of the College, at the expiration of eighteen calendar months from the avoidance thereof); and for this purpose the income which the estimated value of any property would produce, if invested in Three pounds per centum Consolidated Annuities at the price current at the time of the acquisition thereof, shall, in case of doubt, be considered to be the income derivable from such property. The word "property" shall in this clause include any estate or interest in possession in any property real or personal. In any case in which the property or sources of income may have been acquired at several times, the latest time at which any part of such property or any of such sources of income shall have been acquired, shall, in construing this clause, be considered as the time of the acquisition of the whole thereof. Except as aforesaid, no Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fel-

lowship by reason of his having become possessed of any property or income, or been instituted to any benefice.

17. In certain excepted cases Fellows may be elected and admitted without public notice of the vacancy, and without examination, and without the period of probation required by the Statutes, and although the persons elected be married, and although they be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office which would in ordinary cases render the possessor ineligible, and although they may not have passed the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided such persons are otherwise qualified for election. The excepted cases shall be as follows:—

- (a.) Any Professor or Public Lecturer within the University for whose election a majority of the votes of the Principal and all the Fellows shall have been given, the Principal's vote being counted as two votes.
- (b.) Any Principal of a Hall within the University, not being a private Hall, and any person of eminence in literature, science, or art, on whom the University in Convocation shall have conferred a degree, either by diploma or by decree of Convocation, or any honorary degree; provided that two-thirds of the votes of the Principal and all the Fellows shall have been given for the election of such Principal or other person as last aforesaid, the Principal's vote being counted as two votes.

18. The election in such excepted cases shall always be held more than thirty days before the usual day of election, and the electors may at the time of election determine the rank which the

person elected shall hold in the College, without reference to the date of his election, provided that such rank shall confer no other than honorary privileges: Provided also, that no married Fellow shall be entitled to rooms in the College, nor to any allowance in respect of rooms.

19. Any Fellow who shall marry or who shall become possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office which would in ordinary cases disqualify him for continuing a Fellow, may nevertheless, if he shall then be a Professor or Public Lecturer in the University, be retained in his Fellowship by a majority of the votes of the Principal and all the Fellows, or, if he shall be Principal of any Hall (not being a private Hall), by two-thirds of the votes of the Principal and all the Fellows; the Principal's vote being in each case counted as two votes; provided that this power shall be exercised, if at all, at some stated general meeting previous to the day on which the Fellowship would otherwise be vacated.

20. Any Fellow elected under Clause 17, or retained under Clause 19, shall (except in the case herein-after mentioned), be deemed entitled thereafter to hold his Fellowship although he may afterwards marry or become possessed of any property, pension, or office, or of any benefice (not being a benefice in the gift of the College, the possession of which would in ordinary cases be incompatible with the retention of a Fellowship).

21. Any person elected under Clause 17, or retained under Clause 19, and being a Professor or Public Lecturer within the University, who at the time of his election, or retention, shall hold a benefice with cure of souls, and who shall continue to hold such benefice for six calendar months afterwards, shall thereby vacate his Fellowship;

and no person elected or retained under either of the said clauses shall by virtue thereof be enabled to hold with his Fellowship any benefice in the gift of the College the possession of which would, in ordinary cases, be incompatible with the retention of a Fellowship. Every Professor, Public Lecturer, or Principal of a Hall, elected or retained under either of the said clauses, who shall cease to hold such Professorship, Public Lectureship, or Principalship, and every Professor or Public Lecturer, elected or retained as aforesaid, who shall be instituted to any benefice with cure of souls, shall thereby vacate his Fellowship.

22. Not more than one Fellowship shall at any one time be held by Professors or Public Lecturers under the powers conferred by Clauses 17 and 19 of this Ordinance, if and so long as the whole number of Fellowships within the College, exclusive of Fellowships hereinbefore directed to be not filled up, shall not exceed twelve.

23. It shall be lawful for the Principal and Fellows, at stated general meetings, to elect distinguished persons to Honorary Fellowships within the College. Persons so elected shall be termed Honorary Fellows, and shall not be entitled to vote on any occasion as Fellows, or to receive any emolument whatever, but shall be entitled to enjoy such other privileges and advantages as the Principal and Fellows shall, by resolution from time to time, determine. The conditions of eligibility to and tenure of Honorary Fellowships, and the mode of election thereto, may also be determined by the Principal and Fellows from time to time. Honorary Fellows shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted among the Fellows of the College, nor Honorary Fellowships among the Fellowships of the College.

24. Every Fellow who shall be elected to and accept a Headship or Fellowship in any other College within the University shall thereupon vacate his Fellowship.

25. The provisions respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars, and the mode of granting leave of absence from the University contained in the existing Statutes, shall be henceforth void. The Principal and Fellows shall, at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make such regulations respecting the residence of Fellows and Scholars within the University, and respecting the mode in which and the conditions under which leave of absence may be granted to any Fellow or Scholar, as they may deem expedient for the interests of the College as a place of learning and education, and may vary such regulations from time to time, and may enforce such regulations, if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and in case of contumacious non-compliance, by deprivation. Such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Principal and Fellows may, at any ordinary meeting or meetings, make provisional regulations for the same purposes, which shall be binding on the Members of the College.

26. It shall always hereafter be lawful for four Fellows of the College, not being Fellows of the foundation of Sir Leoline Jenkins, to retain their Fellowships without taking Holy Orders. As often as the number of Lay Fellows, being Masters of Arts or of sufficient standing to take that degree, shall be reduced below four, the option of holding a Lay Fellowship shall devolve on the Fellows who shall not have attained that standing successively, according to seniority from the

date of election, so that the number of Fellows retaining or entitled to retain their Fellowships as Laymen may be made up to four from time to time. Subject to these provisions, every Fellow shall be required to take Deacon's Orders before the expiration of one year after he shall be of sufficient standing to take the degree of Master of Arts, (or, in case he shall have attained such standing at the time of his election, within one year after his election), and to take Priest's Orders within two years after having taken Deacon's Orders, and in default thereof shall vacate his Fellowship: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall affect the obligation of the Fellows of the foundation of Sir Leoline Jenkins to take Priest's Orders before being admitted actual Fellows.

27. The number of Fellowships within the College, exclusive of those hereinbefore directed not to be filled up, shall never be less than thirteen, unless the Visitor shall think fit, on a petition in writing presented and subscribed by the Principal and not less than three-fourths of the Fellows of the College, to direct that the number shall be diminished, either permanently or during any limited period, by not filling up vacancies, for the purpose either of increasing the emoluments of the Principal and Fellows, if the same shall appear to be insufficient, or of augmenting the number or emoluments of the Scholars or Exhibitioners, or of improving the property of the College, or in order to apply the surplus income to be obtained by such diminution to any purpose specified in the petition, and directly expedient for the interests of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

28. The Principal and Fellows shall, once at least in every ten years, lay before the Visitor a

statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the period which shall have elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be); and shall also furnish to the Visitor such additional information (if any) as he shall require for enabling him to form a judgment of the means and requirements and general state and condition of the College. And it shall be lawful for the Visitor thereupon, if it shall appear to him that the revenues of the College are sufficient to afford to each Fellow an average income of more than three hundred pounds a year (exclusive of rooms or any allowance in respect thereof, but inclusive of all other allowances), to direct, either that the number of Fellowships shall be increased, or that any part of such revenues shall be applied in increasing the number or emoluments of the Scholarships or Exhibitions within the College, or shall be set apart for general College purposes; and any sums which shall be so set apart shall be applied to such College purposes as the Principal and Fellows, with the approbation of the Visitor, shall determine.

29. All the Scholarships now existing in the College, other than the Scholarships of the foundation of Sir John Walter and Bishop Westphaling, and of the foundation of Mr. Richard Budd, and all the Scholarships to be established within the College under the provisions of this Ordinance, other than the King Charles the First's Scholarships, shall be termed Welsh Scholarships, and shall be filled up by the election of persons being natives of Wales or Monmouthshire, or who shall have been educated for the four years last preceding the election (or last preceding their matriculation, if already members of the University) at one of the Free Grammar

Schools of Abergavenny, Bangor, Beaumaris, and Bottwnnog, or the Free School of Cowbridge, or such other schools or school in Wales or Monmouthshire, as the Principal and Fellows may from time to time, by resolution at any stated general meeting, admit, to this privilege, if any such persons be found of sufficient merit and fit to be Scholars of the College in the judgment of the electors. Subject to this provision, no person shall be either entitled to preference or ineligible in elections to Scholarships within the College, other than the King Charles the First's Scholarships, by reason of his place of birth or place of education, and no person shall be entitled to preference or ineligible in elections to any Scholarship within the College by reason of his being or not being of the kindred of any person named in any instrument of foundation, or shall be ineligible by reason of his having more than ten pounds a year.

30. The Scholars shall be elected by the Principal and Fellows after an examination of the candidates in such subjects, and conducted in such manner, as the Principal and Fellows shall determine, and that candidate, being otherwise duly qualified, according to the Statutes in force for the time being, shall be elected who, after such examination, shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit and most fit to be a Scholar of the College.

31. The election of Scholars shall take place on a stated day or stated days in each year, to be appointed by the Principal and Fellows (subject to the provisions for postponement hereinafter contained); and notice of every intended election shall be given by the Principal, in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to ensure publicity, thirty days at least before the day of election.

32. The elections to the King Charles the First's Scholarships shall, as to the years in which the same shall be held, be so regulated with reference to the elections to the King Charles the First's Scholarships at Exeter and Pembroke Colleges, and to the elections to Bishop Morley's Scholarship at Pembroke College, that an election to one Scholarship at least on one or other of those four foundations may, as far as possible, be held every year. The Principal and Fellows may for this purpose make such arrangements as they shall think proper with the governing bodies of Exeter College and Pembroke College, and may suspend the elections to the said King Charles the First's Scholarships within Jesus College so often and for so long as may be necessary or convenient for the same purpose, and may retain the emoluments of any suspended Scholarship during the period of suspension, and employ the same in augmenting the value or number of the said Scholarships, in such manner as they shall think fit.

33. The King Charles the First's Scholarships shall be tenable for such periods, being not less than five nor more than seven years, as the Principal and Fellows, having regard as far as may be to the arrangements made by Exeter College and Pembroke College, shall from time to time determine. Every Scholarship within the College, other than the King Charles the First's Scholarships, shall be tenable until the holder thereof shall have completed the twentieth Term inclusive from the date of his matriculation, and no longer.

34. The Scholarships to be established within the College under the provisions of this Ordinance (other than the King Charles the First's Scholarships) shall, as regards the conditions of eligibi-

lity thereto, and in all other respects, stand upon the same footing and be subject to the same Statutes and regulations as the Scholarships now existing within the College shall be upon and subject to; the King Charles the First's Scholarships, shall be subject to the same Statutes and regulations, so far as the same shall not be inconsistent with the specific provisions of this Ordinance relating to those Scholarships.

35. The Principal and Fellows may deprive any Scholar of his Scholarship for any misconduct which in their judgment shall merit deprivation, subject to such right of appeal to the Visitor as is hereinafter provided.

36. The emoluments of the twenty-four Exhibitions of the foundation of Edward Meyrick, Clerk, of the three Exhibitions of the foundation of Mr. Bloom, and of the two Exhibitions of the foundation of Mr. Rice Powell, shall be consolidated, as the same respectively become vacant, and applied in maintaining as many Exhibitions of the value of Forty pounds per annum respectively as the amount of the said consolidated emoluments for the time being will allow. The said Exhibitions shall respectively be filled up by the election of deserving persons, being natives of Wales or Monmouthshire, whom the Principal and Fellows shall have ascertained to be in need of support at the University; provided that no person shall be elected whose merit and fitness to be an Exhibitioner shall not have been previously tested by an examination. No person, shall be entitled to preference or ineligible in elections to any of the said Exhibitions by reason of his place of birth, otherwise than by reason of his being a native of Wales or Monmouthshire, as aforesaid. No person shall be eligible to any of the said Exhibitions who shall be a Scholar of the College,

and every Exhibitioner who shall be elected to a Scholarship within the College shall thereupon vacate his Exhibition. Each of the said Exhibitions shall be tenable until the holder thereof shall have completed the twentieth Term inclusive from the date of his matriculation, and no longer.

37. Notice of every intended election to any of the said Exhibitions shall be given by the Principal, in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to ensure publicity, thirty days at least before the day of election.

38. The Exhibitioners to be maintained out of the said consolidated emoluments shall be subject to such regulations respecting their residence, attendance on Divine Worship, instruction, and discipline as the Principal and Fellows shall from time to time determine; and shall be subject to deprivation by the Principal and Fellows for such misconduct as in the judgment of the Principal and Fellows shall merit deprivation.

39. The Principal and Fellows shall not, by reason of any clause or provision in the existing Statutes of the College, be prohibited or restrained from dividing amongst themselves or otherwise disposing of the clear surplus of the corporate revenues of the College, as they might have done if the Statutes had contained no such clause or provision.

40. The power of depriving the Principal for such causes as according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Visitor alone, and shall be exercised by him, after due inquiry, upon the petition of the major part of all the Fellows; and the power of depriving Fellows for such causes as according to the Statutes of the College in force for the time being shall require deprivation, shall be vested in the Principal and

Fellows, and shall be exercised by the vote of the major part of the Principal and all the Fellows, subject only to such appeal to the Visitor as is hereinafter provided: Provided that this clause shall not affect the Visitor's power (if any) of depriving by his own authority any member of the College.

41. Whenever a Welsh Fellowship shall be vacant, and no candidate shall offer himself for such Fellowship duly qualified in respect of his place of birth and otherwise, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, such Fellowship shall be thrown open for that turn, and the election shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Principal Fellows for the purpose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election to Fellowships.

42. Whenever a King Charles the First's Scholarship or a Welsh Scholarship shall be vacant, and no candidate shall offer himself for such Scholarship duly qualified in respect of his place of birth or education, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, such Scholarship shall be thrown open for that turn, and the election shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Principal and Fellows for the purpose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election to Scholarships.

43. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant Fellowship other than a Welsh Fellowship, or for any Scholarship other than a King Charles the First's Scholarship or a Welsh Scholarship, or for any Fellowship or Scholarship which shall have been thrown open as aforesaid, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, and whenever a Fellowship or Scholarship shall fall vacant, and there

shall not be time to give the notice hereinbefore directed before the day of election, the election shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the Principal and Fellows for the purpose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election, in the case of a Fellowship of Fellows, and in the case of a Scholarship of Scholars; and every such postponed election shall be held and conducted in the same manner and after the same previous notice as if there had been no postponement.

44. The Principal and Fellows may from time to time regulate as they shall think fit the duties and emoluments of the officers of the College, and the mode of their appointment or election, and may institute such new offices as they shall deem expedient for the better management of the affairs of the College, and the instruction and discipline of its members, and may assign to such new offices such stipends or emoluments as the Principal and Fellows shall think proper: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Visitor, upon the petition of the Principal or any one or more of the Fellows, or of any officer of the College whose stipend or emoluments have been diminished in exercise of the foregoing power, to disallow such regulation or assignment, if he shall think fit: Provided also, that the Principalship shall not be deemed to be an office within the meaning of this clause.

45. The Principal and Fellows shall at the first stated general meeting, or as soon afterwards as conveniently may be, make regulations for the daily performance of Divine Service, according to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the College during full Term, and at such other times as they shall think proper, and for attendance on the same, and may vary

such regulations from time to time; but such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only, and shall be subject to the approval of the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, and if disallowed by him shall be void. In the meantime, and until such regulations can be made, the Principal and Fellows may, at any ordinary meeting or meetings, make provisional regulations for the same purposes. The provisions of the existing Statutes relating to Divine Service shall henceforth be void.

46. In case the Principal or any Fellow of the College shall contumaciously cease to conform to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland, as by law established, such contumacious ceasing to conform shall be a cause for depriving the Principal of his Principalship, and any such Fellow of his Fellowship.

47. The oaths prescribed by the existing Statutes shall not hereafter be taken. But every person elected or admitted to any place or office, on election or admission to which an oath is now required, shall, at the time of his election or admission, take an oath or make a declaration, as the Principal and Fellows shall by resolution determine, to the effect that he will faithfully perform the duties of such place or office, and obey the Statutes and Byelaws of the College in force for the time being, so far as they may concern him; and the electors to any place or office before election to which an oath is now required, (not being an annual office,) shall, before electing, take an oath or make a declaration, as the Principal and Fellows shall by resolution determine, to the effect that they will elect the person best qualified in their judgment for such place or office.

48. There shall be two stated general meetings at least of the Principal and Fellows in every 1857.

year, on such days as the Principal and Fellows shall appoint. Any stated general meeting may be adjourned by resolution of the meeting to a day to be specified in the resolution. The vote of the Principal shall be counted as two votes at all College meetings, and in the election, admission, and deprivation of Fellows, and the election and deprivation of Scholars. Subject to the foregoing provision, and except in cases in which the concurrence of any specified proportion of the Principal and Fellows, or the consent of the Principal is hereby made requisite, every question arising at any College meeting shall be determined by a majority of the votes of those present. Whenever the votes shall be equal, the Principal shall have an additional casting vote. Any Statute, rule, or usage of the College which prohibits or restrains, expressly or by implication, any person present at any College meeting from bringing forward thereat any question which he may think proper, or from having such question put to the vote, shall, so far as regards such prohibition or restraint, be henceforth void; Provided, that the Principal and Fellows may make from time to time such rules for regulating the proceedings at College meetings, and for determining what business shall be transacted thereat, and for fixing (if they shall think fit) the notice to be given before bringing forward any question, as they shall deem expedient.

49. The power which is given by the existing Statutes to the Vice-Principal to act in place of the Principal, and the power of any officer of the College who may hereafter be authorized by any Statute or Byelaw to act in place of the Principal, shall be deemed to extend to all the acts which the Principal is hereby authorized or directed to do, except the giving consent to any commuta-

tion, regulation, or diminution of the Principal's emoluments.

50. The particular provisions of the existing Statutes respecting the subjects and hours of study and instruction within the College, the disputations and other exercises to be performed by its members, and their attendance in the schools and at the exercises of the University; and respecting the devotions, dress, conversation, recreations, and other personal habits of the members of the College, and the conditions of their going beyond the precincts of the College; and respecting the meals of the members of the College, and the mode of conducting the same; and respecting the punishments for offences not being such as require deprivation; and respecting the use of the Common Hall; and respecting the times of opening and closing the gates and doors of the College; and respecting the admission of strangers into the precincts of the College; and respecting the reading of the Statutes; and respecting the service of the College, and the number, duties, and payment of the servants of the same, shall be henceforth void. The Principal and Fellows shall from time to time make such regulations as they may deem necessary or desirable for promoting the main objects which the aforesaid particular provisions, or any of them, are respectively intended to effect; and may enforce such regulations by such penalties as they shall think fit, subject to such right of appeal to the Visitor on the part of any person who may deem himself aggrieved thereby, as is hereinafter provided.

51. If in any case it shall appear to the Visitor that by reason of any change in the value of money any specific sum fixed by this Ordinance, or which may be hereinafter fixed in exercise of

any power given by this Ordinance, has become insufficient or excessive, and that such insufficiency or excess is productive of injustice or hardship, or is injurious to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the Visitor from time to time, for the purpose of correcting or obviating such injustice, hardship, or injury, to direct that such annual sum shall be increased or diminished, as he shall think fit, and the increased or diminished sum shall thenceforth be substituted for and stand in the place of the sum originally fixed as aforesaid.

52. It shall be lawful for the Visitor in person, or by his Commissary or Commissaries duly appointed, once in every ten years (or oftener, if and whenever he shall deem it expedient for enforcing the due observance of the Statutes in force for the time being to do so), without any request or application by the College or any of its members, to visit the College, and to exercise at such visitation all the powers which are by law incident to the office of General Visitor of a College, any Statute or usage of the College to the contrary notwithstanding. It shall be lawful for the Visitor at any such visitation, or, if he shall think fit, at other times, to require the Principal and Fellows to answer in writing touching any matter as to which the Visitor may deem it expedient to inquire, for the purpose of satisfying himself whether the Statutes in force for the time being are duly observed.

53. As often as any question shall arise on which the Principal and Fellows shall be unable to agree, depending wholly or in part on the construction of any of the Statutes of the College, it shall be lawful for the Principal and Fellows, or for the Principal or any three of the Fellows, to submit the same to the Visitor; and it shall be

lawful for the Visitor to declare what is the true construction of such Statute or Statutes with reference to the case submitted to him.

54. It shall be lawful for the Principal, or for any Fellow if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by an act or decision of the Principal and Fellows, and for any Scholar or Exhibitioner who may have been deprived of his Scholarship or Exhibiton, to appeal against such act or decision or sentence to the Visitor; and it shall be lawful for the Visitor to adjudicate on such appeal, and to disallow and annul such act or decision, and to reverse or vary such sentence as he shall deem just.

55. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, either proprio motu or on the complaint of the Principal or of any of the Fellows, to disallow and annul any byelaw or resolution of the Principal and Fellows which shall, in the Visitor's judgment, be repugnant to any of the Statutes of the College in force for the time being.

56. The injunctions of the existing Statutes respecting preferences to be given by members of the College in elections to University offices shall be henceforth void.

57. The Principal and Fellows, by a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the votes of those present, the vote of the Principal being counted as two votes, may from time to time, at any stated general meeting, subject to the provisions of the section numbered XL. in the Queen's Printer's copy of the said Act, amend the Statutes of the College in force for the time being, with the consent of the Visitor.

58. Whenever the words "the Fellows," or "the Principal and Fellows," are used in this Ordinance, the word "Fellows" shall mean actual Fellows, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to give to Probationers any

power which they would not have had if this Ordinance had not been made.

59. This Ordinance shall be without prejudice to any existing interest (being such an interest as is intended to be saved by the said Act) of any member of the College, and shall be construed to speak and take effect as if framed immediately before the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

Given under our Common Seal, this third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven.



L. S.

Council-Office, Whitehall, June 25, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make further provisions for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester," have framed the following **ORDINANCE**, dated the 3rd day of April, 1857, in relation to **MAGDALEN COLLEGE**, in the **UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD**; and whereas the said Ordinance has been submitted to the said College, and to the Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by two-thirds of the Governing Body of the said College, and the said Ordinance has been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act; **AND NOTICE** is hereby given, that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 35th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Ordinance, or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

ORDINANCE framed by the COMMISSIONERS appointed for the purposes of the STATUTE 17th and 18th Vict., chap. 81, in relation to MAGDALEN COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester," do, in execution of the powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as follows, in relation to the College of Saint Mary Magdalen, in the said University :

Whereas four Fellowships are now vacant in the said College, not being Fellowships to which any Demy is entitled to succeed, or be elected by virtue of an interest acquired before the passing of the said Act :—

1. In elections to two of the said Fellowships (which we direct to be filled up on a day to be appointed by the President and Fellows, not less than twenty nor more than thirty days after the approval of this Ordinance by Her Majesty in Council), no person shall be entitled to any preference or be ineligible by reason of the county or place of his birth, or by reason of any existing Statute limiting the number of Fellowships tenable at one time by natives of any county or diocese, or by reason of his being or not being a Demy of the College. The intellectual qualifications of all the candidates for such two Fellowships shall be tested by an Examination in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the President and Fellows shall determine; and the President and Fellows shall elect those candidates

(being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes of the College) who, after such examination, shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit and most fit to be Fellows of the College, as a place of religion, learning, and education.

2. The two Fellows so elected shall not be required to take the oaths prescribed by the existing Statutes to be taken by Fellows admitted to probation, or to be actual Fellows; but at the time of their election and admission each of them shall take an oath, or make a declaration, as the President and Fellows shall determine, to the effect that he will faithfully perform the duties of a Fellow, and obey the Statutes and Byelaws of the College in force for the time being, so far as they may concern him; and the President and Fellows present at and taking part in the election shall not take the oath prescribed by the Statutes of the College to be taken before electing to a Fellowship, but shall in place thereof take an oath, or make a declaration, as they shall by resolution determine, to the effect that they will elect the person best qualified according to the conditions above specified.

3. In respect of the other two of the said Fellowships, we ordain that the same shall not be filled up; but the emoluments thereof shall be set apart and carried to a separate account in the College books; and shall be annually divided into two equal parts, and applied by the President and Fellows to the establishment and maintenance of additional Demyships and of Exhibitions within the College and the School thereof, and to the endowment of a Chair of Moral Philosophy within the College; provided that in such division one moiety of the said emoluments shall be applied to the maintenance of the said Chair. But no such application shall be made before the first day of

ORDINANCE framed by the **COMMISSIONERS** appointed for the Purposes of the **STATUTE** 17th and 18th Vict. c. 81, in relation to **MERTON COLLEGE**, in the **UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD**.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of St. Mary Winchester," do, in execution of the Powers given to us by the said Act, ordain as follows in relation to Merton College, otherwise called the House or College of Scholars of Merton, in the said University :—

Whereas, by an Ordinance framed by us, and dated the nineteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, it is (amongst other things) provided that the emoluments of certain Fellowships within Merton College, being the third, fifth, seventh, and ninth, which should fall vacant after the approval of the said Ordinance by Her Majesty in Council, shall, to an amount not exceeding eight hundred pounds per annum, be applied to the maintenance within the said University of a Professorship of Physiology to be established as therein mentioned : Now we ordain that there shall be established within the University a Professorship of Physiology, to be called the Linacre Professorship of Physiology, to the maintenance of which the said emoluments shall always be applied.

The election of the said Professor shall always be vested in the Visitor and Warden of Merton College the president of the College or Commonalty of the Faculty of Physic in London, commonly

called the Royal College of Physicians, the President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the President of the Royal Society for the time being, or the major part of them. The first election of a Professor shall take place as soon as three of the said four Fellowships shall have become vacant, or sooner if the persons holding the aforesaid offices, or the major part of them, shall so determine; and the emoluments which previously to that election shall have accrued from such of the said Fellowships as shall become vacant shall be invested and accumulated by Merton College, and paid with the accumulations to the first Professor on his election. The University may by Statute define, and from time to time regulate the functions and duties of the Professor, and may provide for the performance of them by deputy in case of his unavoidable absence or incapacity, and for the suitable payment of any such deputy out of the Professor's emoluments, and may determine whether the Professor shall be permitted to receive any and what fees for attendance on his instructions, provided that no such fees shall be payable by any member of Merton College. The Professor shall reside in the University for six months at least, between the tenth day of October in every year and the first day of the next ensuing July, and in default thereof shall vacate his Professorship, unless leave of absence shall have been granted to him on account of sickness, or for any other very urgent cause, by or by authority of the University. The Professor shall not during his tenure of the Professorship practise either Medicine or Surgery. It shall be lawful for the Vice-Chancellor and the Delegates of Appeals in Congregation, or the greater part of them, to deprive of his Professorship any Professor who, in their judgment, shall have been proved to be guilty of culpable negligence or misconduct in !

office, grave immorality, or non-observance of the Statutes relating to him, reasonable notice in writing of the charge having been first given to the Professor by the Vice-Chancellor, to enable him to answer the same if he shall desire to do so. The University may by Statute regulate the mode of proceeding on any such charge as aforesaid, and limit the time allowed for giving notice. The Warden and Fellows of Merton College qualified to vote in the election of Fellows may, if they shall think proper, elect the Professor to be a Fellow of the College, without notice, examination, or probation, and although married, and although possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office which would in ordinary cases render the possessor ineligible, and although he may not have passed the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided he be otherwise qualified for election, and be not a Fellow of any other College within the University ; but any Professor so elected a Fellow shall not be entitled in right of his Fellowship to any emoluments besides those attached to his Professorship, nor, if married, to rooms within the College, or to any allowance in respect of rooms, and if he shall cease to hold the Professorship, shall vacate his Fellowship. The Fellowship to which the Professor may, as herein-before provided, be elected, shall not be counted in the division of the Fellowships of the College into two moieties directed by the sixth Clause of the aforesaid Ordinance to be made, nor in the number of eighteen and twenty-four Fellowships mentioned in the twenty-fifth Clause of that Ordinance.

Given under our Common Seal,
this third day of April, one thousand
eight hundred and fifty-seven.



Council-Office, Whitehall, June 25, 1857.

WHEREAS the following STATUTES relating to the Fellowships at ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, and to the Scholarships and Exhibitions at the same College, made by the major part of the Governing Body of the said College under the authority of the Act of the 19th and 20th Vict., cap. 88, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the good government and extension of the University of Cambridge, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of King Henry the Sixth at Eton," and approved by the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of that Act, have been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same are published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act; AND NOTICE is hereby given, that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 39th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council, praying Her Majesty to withhold her approbation of the whole or either of such Statutes or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

STATUTES above referred to.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the nineteenth and twentieth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the good government and extension of the University of Cambridge, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of King Henry the Sixth at Eton," having had under our consideration a Statute for abolishing all rights of preference, whether in respect of place of birth or otherwise, in the

election to any Fellowship within the College of St. John the Evangelist, in the University of Cambridge, and for rendering all persons being British subjects eligible to such Fellowship (but without prejudice to any existing interest saved by the said Act) which Statute has been duly submitted to us in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, by a majority of the Governing Body of the said College within the meaning of the said Act, and which Statute is in the words following, that is to say—

That no preference shall hereafter be given to any person in elections to any Fellowship now existing within the College of St. John the Evangelist, in the University of Cambridge, in respect of such person's place of birth, or of his being, or having been, a Scholar on any Foundation in the said College, or of his being of the name, lineage, kindred, or consanguinity of any person named in any charter, will, deed of composition, or other instrument of foundation or endowment of the said College, or of his having been a chorister in any Collegiate or Capitular Church, or of his having been a scholar in any school named in any charter, will, deed of composition, or other instrument of foundation or endowment of the said College, or of his being in Holy Orders at the time of such election. And that no person being a British subject, shall be ineligible by reason of the place of his birth to any Fellowship now existing in the said College; nor shall any person hereafter elected to any Fellowship now existing in the said College be required to enter into Holy Orders sooner than the other Fellows of the said College by

reason of any direction to that effect contained in any charter, will, deed of composition, or other instrument of foundation or endowment of the said College.

And having further had under our consideration a Statute for abolishing all rights of preference, whether in respect of place of birth or education, or otherwise in the election to any Scholarship, Exhibition or other emolument in the said College, and for rendering all persons being British subjects eligible to any such Scholarship, Exhibition or other emolument, (but without prejudice to any existing interest saved by the said Act and saving the rights of Schools in certain cases as provided by the said Act) which Statute has been duly submitted to us in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act by a majority of the Governing Body of the said College within the meaning of the said Act, and which Statute is in the words following: that is to say—

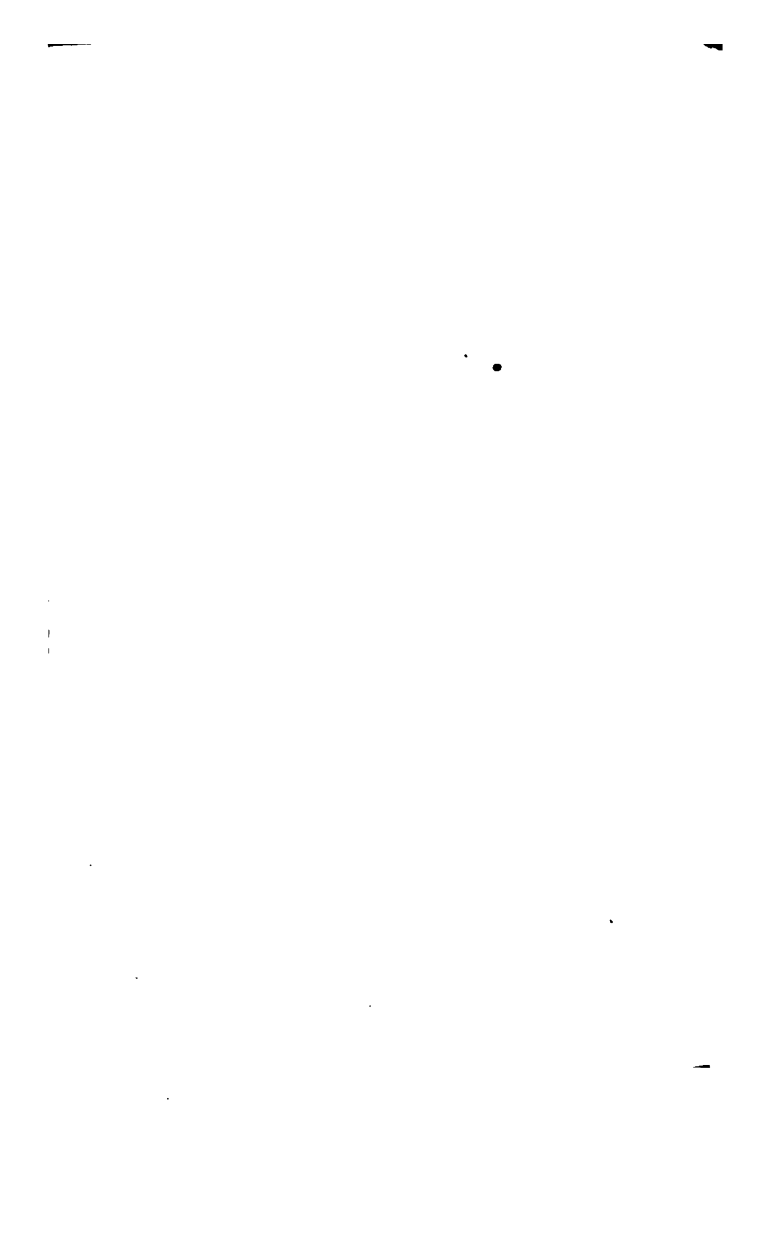
That no preference shall hereafter be given to any person in election to any Scholarship, Exhibition, or other emolument now existing within the said College, in respect of such person's place of birth, or of his being of the name, lineage, kindred, or consanguinity of any person named in any charter, will, deed of composition, or other instrument of foundation or endowment of the said College, or of his having been a chorister in any Collegiate or Capitular Church, or of his having been a scholar or pupil in any school or other place of education which has not enjoyed or exercised any such right of preference on the occurrence of any one of the three occasions next before the passing of the aforesaid Act

of Parliament, on which occasion such right might have been exercised or enjoyed, or in respect of his father's being or having been in Holy Orders, or of his father's not possessing or not having possessed more than any fixed yearly income mentioned in any charter, will, deed of composition, or other instrument of foundation or endowment of the said College. And that no person being a British subject shall be ineligible, by reason of the place of his birth to any Scholarship, Exhibition, or other emolument in the said College.

Now, We, the said Commissioners, by virtue of the powers vested in us by the said Acts, do hereby approve of the said Statutes in the words and form above recited.

Given under our Common Seal,
this twenty-second day of May, in
the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and fifty-seven.







UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN



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UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN



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